

To make this store more worthy is the daily study of its many earnest business workers.

EDITORIAL PAGE

OF THE ROBINSON CO. STORE, NAPANEE.

Items that will Interest You.

Growth forms as v increases. illustration the vast s which this points a every weel

MEN'S CLOTHING TO ORDER.

We make suits for \$10 and \$35—and the prices between. But if you would test us as a man's examine the Fall Suitings at \$15 to \$24.50.

\$15 gives leeway enough for thoroughly good wearing fabric; for long-life trimmings and linings and workmanship that does more than simply connect edges by seaming. If a suit is to hold its shape it can only by being moulded into shape in the making. A suit ceases to be a piece of cloth; should lose its flat expanse by proper curves and angles of cut, and pulling and tugging in the tailoring, be shaped into the garments you to wear. Pressing and ironing cannot save the good looks of a poorly made suit. The want of pressing does matter much to a good suit. Take a coat with collar kneaded into shape as it's being sewed, throw that coat in rag heap for months, let the litter of a garret gather on it,—shake it out and the collar is in shape. It wasn't in so, it was made so.

This is getting, day by day, to be more thoroughly a man's store—wish we could tell you all we have preparation to insure its being the man's store of Napanee.

The merchandise we have; it's the "fixin's" that are to come.

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

Men's Suits—\$3.00 to \$15.00; Overcoats \$5.00 to \$12.00.

Carefully made clothes for the youth of 14 to 19—the time when dressing well isn't easy. Suits \$4.50 to \$10.00.

Boys' Suits, three piece, short pants, better values than we have ever had for you and a larger assortment, ranging from \$3.00 to \$7.50.

Boys' Suits, two piece, short pants, from \$1.25 to \$4.00.

Children's Brownie and Vestee Suits, the neatest and prettiest patterns and best values we have ever shown in Napanee and we have always the largest assortment, \$2.25 to \$6.00.

The New Millinery.

You've kept our milliners more than busy, for you have bought the prettiest hat out of stock just as fast as they could trim them. It's the best compliment you could pay us. It's your way of expressing how perfectly our millinery suits your ideas of taste and elegance. We don't leave vacancies in the ranks long, and come in as often as you choose. There are sure to be new and exclusive styles to admire.

B. & I. Corset Demonstration Coming.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16th, Miss Crook, of Toronto, will be in our store to point out to the ladies of Napanee and vicinity the many advantages of the B. & I. PATENT BIAS FILLED CORSETS.

All the ladies are invited to take advantage of this practical demonstration.

Silk Sale.

On Saturday, October 19th, commencing at 9 a.m., we will offer for sale a limited quantity of Colored Silks at 10c per yard. These goods will be displayed in our window on Friday, October 18th.

Warm Bedding.

Fownes' Kid Gloves.

Our new imported Gloves for women are just in and they are as near perfect gloves can be. They come from France from a little town where making glove lifework of the people. We chose the colors, the dainty whites as well as the serviceable shades. Mode, tan, brown, fawn, white, grey and soft and lustrous 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair.

Belt Novelties.

Black Velvet Belts, studded with turquoise, 75c.

Black Patent Leather, silver buckles, large sizes, 25c.

Black Stitched Satin with gilt and velvet ribbon buckles, 50c.

Sealette and Curl Gauntlets.

We have them in black, greys and reds, ladies' and children's sizes. We sell price at 35c and from that up to \$1.25 for the best.

French Flannels for Waists.

Just added another lot of these scarce goods. Pretty grey grounds with

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16th, Miss Crook, of Toronto, will be in our store to point out to the ladies of Napanee and vicinity the many advantages of the B. & I. PATENT BIAS FILLED CORSETS.

All the ladies are invited to take advantage of this practical demonstration.

Silk Sale.

On Saturday, October 19th, commencing at 9 a.m., we will offer for sale a limited quantity of Colored Silks at 10c per yard. These goods will be displayed in our window on Friday, October 18th.

Warm Bedding.

QUILTS made from pure filling and covered with chintz, large size \$1.50. OUR \$5.00 QUILT is covered with fine quality sateen and filled with pure odorless Eiderdown.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—Large, warm, 70x80 inches, six pound size, \$2.15, 2.22, 2.62

EXTRA QUALITY WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—Made from pure wool, fine and warm, bound with silk, six pound size \$4.90.

WHITE FLANNEL SHEETING—Not all wool, but the kind that does not shrink. Made by one of the best Canadian mills. Two yards wide, 75c yard.

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS—In the leading brands, fine and well made, greys or whites, with pink or blue borders. Large and small bed sizes.

FLANNELETTE SHEETING—For those who prefer to buy by the yard we have the grey and white. Grey, 28½c. White, extra heavy, two yards wide, 35c.

German Chatelaine Bags.

A new lot of German Chatelaine Bags in heavy black satin, embroidered in gold and silver sequence, jeweled tops. \$2.50 to \$3.25.

THE PROGRESSIVE
DRY GOODS STORE.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY

The Always Busy Store

THE TABLE!

I have just received the undermentioned table delicacies:
Fancy table Syrup in quart tins, choice New Orleans Molasses, Pineapple Marmalade in glass, Orange Marmalade in glass, Lemon Marmalade in glass, Lime Fruit Marmalade in glass, fresh Shrimps, Fruit Pudding in packages in assorted flavor, Heinz Tomato Chutney, Heinz Sweet Pickles in bulk, Heinz Selected Olives, Smith & Vanderleek Genuine French Capers.

WM. COXALL.

COURT OF REVISION, MUNICIPALITY OF SHEFFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court, of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Tamworth, on

Tuesday, October 22nd, A.D., 1901, at 10 o'clock a.m.

to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1901.

All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. A. LEWORTH,

Clerk of Sheffield,
and Clerk of said Court.

Dated at Clerk's office, Tamworth; Sept. 27, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Court will be held, pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honor, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Frontenac, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on

Friday, the Eighteenth Day of October, 1901,

at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Napanee, for the year 1901. All persons having business at the said Court are required to attend at the same time and place.

J. E. F. ERBING,

Clerk of the Town of Napanee,

Dated, Napanee, 18th Sept. 1901.

JOHN McKAY,

151 BROCK ST.,
KINGSTON.

Hides and Tallow

APPLES WANTED!

AT

Symington's Evaporator.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID.

T. SYMINGTON.

Black Velvet Belts, studded with turquoise, 75c.

Black Patent Leather, silver buckles, large sizes, 25c.

Black Stitched Satin with gilt and velvet ribbon buckles, 50c.

Sealette and Curl Gauntlets.

We have them in black, greys and reds, ladies' and children's sizes. Price at 35c and from that up to \$1.25 for the best.

French Flannels for Waists.

Just added another lot of these scarce goods. Pretty grey grounds with ring spottings, Navy with white dot, Red with black dot and Persian stripes, white stripe. All 50c yard.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Made from Crum's best print, lined to waist, full width skirt, \$1.25.

Made from choice patterns of Wrapperette, yoke trimmed, lined to waist and \$1.75.

Traveller's Samples of Ladies' Children's Wool Gloves.

On one of our front tables we are showing a lot of traveller's glove samples of Cashmere, Ringwoods, White, Black and Colored, ladies' and children's. We bought them under price and that's the way we have priced them.

Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

287 students enrolled—142 young ladies and 145 young men.

Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

MUSIC—A splendid new pipe-organ with water-motor attachment is now being placed in "Massey Hall." Three young ladies completed the Senior Piano (A.T.C.M.), one taking first-class honors.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE—Three specially furnished rooms, Demonstration, Dining and Working room are now being prepared for this Department, to which a graduated specialist will give her full attention.

PHYSICAL CULTURE—Both the Aesthetic and Swedish System taught. This year the young ladies prepared in costume the beautiful Amazon and May Orills.

Marvellous record of success in all departments. Out of 15 candidates for Senior Matriculation into Toronto University 14 were successful.

Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 10th, 1901.

For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D.D.

HARVEST HOME EXCURSION

TO NEW YORK STATE,

\$1.25

Sunday, Oct. 13,

PER STR. NORTH KING.

ONE DAY IN ROCHESTER.

TIME TABLE:

Steamer leaves Deseronto at 10 p.m., and arrives at Charlotte at 7 a.m. Returning leaves Charlotte at 7.30 p.m., Monday, giving about twelve hours in the Flower City, arriving home Tuesday morning.

For further particulars apply to

J. L. BOYES, Agent.

Napanee.

The Bay of Quinte railway will run a special excursion to Kingston, Oct. 15th, and all citizens wishing to see the Duke and Duchess during their stay there will do well to go via the B. of Q.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS

Pursuant to a judgment of the High Justice made in a cause of Wagar, the creditors of Michael Fields, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the 11th day of October, 1901, to see prepaid to Messrs. Deroche & Made Town of Napanee, the solicitors for the estate of the deceased, and to see the full particulars, a statement of their securities, and descriptions, the full particulars of the said judgment, and to see the same before me at my office, the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on the 11th day of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock afternoon, being the time appointed by the Court for the hearing of the said cause on the claims.

(Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, M.

Dated 4th October, 1901.

Pea bugs can be destroyed any week by taking them to Close's Mill.

Souvenir Ranges and Heaters ones at BOYLE.

A large number of pot plants at sale very cheap at Lloyd's Grey Pity Hill.

Fort-one of the eighty-one horses ined here on Saturday were accepted will be shipped to South Africa.

A large number of Napanee Wednesday for Toronto, to be the reception to the Duke and Duke.

For No. 1 grain grinding, flour, wood and groceries go to J. H. F. A large stock of fresh groceries a hand, and the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK

Dafce & Spencer's

On Wednesday afternoon Harrison of W. A. Steacy, while playing had the misfortune to fall and large bone of his right wrist. This is a bad one and will be the cause of weeks' confinement to the young

Stop the Pain but Dest Stomach.—This is sadly too case. So many nauseous nostrum porting to cure, in the end do the immensely more harm than good. Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a palatable peppin preparation, as har milk. One after eating prevents order of the digestive organs, 60 35 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wall

THE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1901.

Growth transforms as well as increases. The illustration is the vast stock to which this page points a new every week.

est us as a man's store

gs and linings and for shape it can only do it se its flat expanse and the garments you are it of pressing does not throw that coat into a tape. It wasn't ironed

ell you all we have in

G.
n \$3.00 to \$7.50.

se and we have always shown

and they are as near perfection as town where making gloves is the dainty whites as well as the more grey and soft and lustrous blacks.

auntlets.

and children's size We start the

Waists.

Pretty grey grounds with black

STELLA.

Amherst Island fair was held on Thursday, Oct. 3rd, and was a success. Owing to no boat on Wednesday through the sinking of the Richelieu, some of the judges and our Kingston visitors were not present. The Presbyterian ladies gave lunch in the Victoria hall. The band gave selections during the day.

The Methodists held their annual missionary meeting on Friday evening, Oct. 4th.

Mrs. (Capt.) A. Glenn has a little daughter.

Miss Follick, of Kingston, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. McKee, Kingston, is visiting at Miss M. Hill's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMath and family, of Clinton, are visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Polley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Girven, of Kingston, visited friends here last week, also Miss Polley and Miss Abernethy at Mrs. S. S. Pringle's.

Miss Emma Fleming is visiting friends in Kingston and Bath Road.

Mrs. R. Kilpatrick is ill.

End Neuralgia's Agony.

Have you failed to get permanent relief? Are you almost frantic with neuralgia's pain? If so, why not use Polson's Nerviline? It is the only neuralgia remedy that has never failed to cure even the worst cases, and it will surely cure you. Five times the strength of other remedies, it penetrates the tissues, and drives out the pain instantly. Quick relief, sure cure, large bottles 25c.

ODESSA.

The annual fair of the Ernestown Agricultural Society was held in our village on Friday of last week. Scarcely had the clock struck seven when the people could be seen coming from all directions until about one o'clock, when it was reported there were about 1500 persons in attendance, including people from Belleville, Kingston, Brockville, Newburgh, Tamworth and Amherst Island as well as those from our own township. The exhibit was one of the best for a number of years, especially in the palace. Some new attractions in the line of fancy work were to be seen in drawn work and pillows, which is worthy of praise. The two pillows made from cigar ribbons by Miss Floss Bennett are especially worthy of note. There was a full assortment of vegetables, fruit, poultry, etc. Messrs. Watts & Jones and B. Toomey had a full display of buggies and cutters, while the display of horses, cattle and sheep was up to the standard. The directors who had worked so faithfully during the past few months to make this one of the best fairs if not the best deserve great credit. Both of our genial hotel keepers had secured bands for the day, which enlivened the proceedings. In the evening the directors of the Public Library held a concert in

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Etc.,

Call and see our stock. Also dealers in Coal, Salt, Land Plaster Portland Cement, Mill Wood, Cordwood, etc.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

We DO NOT measure the tongue on our matched lumber or siding.

Fresh Fruits at

J. F. Smith's Grocery.

This week we are receiving large quantities of all kinds of Plums and Grapes and expect Peaches for Saturday. Our fruits are all strictly fresh, consigned direct from growers, and are excellent value. You can also get the very best sugars at close margins at Smith's.

A full line of fresh and cured meats always on hand.

Our grocery stock is complete and considered the largest in town.

Don't forget the place, at

J. F. Smith's,

YOUR GROCER.

PERSONALS.

Miss Edith McRossie, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRossie, left on Friday for New York, to resume her duties as nurse-in-training.

Mr. Max Fox visited the Pan-American for the second time last week.

Miss Lillian M. Hall is home from Toronto on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, Piety Hill.

Mrs. A. B. Dunning, a former resident of Napanee, has returned to town and is residing at Mrs. Bicknell's, John street.

Mr. C. H. Reid, of Toronto, was the guest of Miss Lillian M. Hall, Piety Hill, a few days this week.

Messrs. F. H. Carson, E. J. Pollard and W. B. Grieve left on Wednesday for Toronto to witness the review of 10,000 troops before their Royal Highness, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg will visit Napanee, Oct. 21st, and remain in town until the 23rd. He may be consulted during this time at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ming and son left Wednesday for a week's visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. F. F. Miller has returned after an outing in the prairie provinces.

Capt. A. F. Holmes left for Yokohama, Japan, on Tuesday where he will represent a Canadian Assurance Co.

Mr. E. J. Pollard spent Saturday with friends in Picton.

Mr. Walter Gordanier left for Queen's College on Monday to resume his studies.

Miss Lucy England spent a few days in town this week.

Mr. C. D. Wagar, of Enterprise, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Edith Culcutch and Miss Asselstine of Kingston wheeled up to Napanee on Monday and returned Thursday. They were guests of their uncle, Mr. Edward Asselstine, West St.

Mr. Charlie Walters, of Rochester, is

Mrs. Buller, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Bush and two children, of Concession, are guests of their mother, Mrs. Robert Webster, Post Office.

Mr. Henry Allison, Division Court Clerk, of Adolphustown, was in town on Wednesday.

Howard Nesbit, son of Principal Nesbit, of the High School, Newburgh, has gone to Toronto, to study dentistry.

Miss Jennie Coates is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Cornelius Clancy, Enterprise.

Chief Gunyon accompanied by his wife and daughter Lena, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

BIRTHS.

MARACLE—At Napanee, on Sunday, Oct. 6, 1901, the wife of Mr. Edward Maracle, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MAIR—MACE—At St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Kingston, on Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1901, by Rev. J. W. Jones, Mr. John Mair, of Montreal, to Miss Amelia, daughter of W. D. Mace, Esq., Tamworth.

COONE—LATIMER—At the Western Methodist church, Napanee, on Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1901, by Rev. D. N. McCamus, assisted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Rev. A. W. Coone, to Miss Susie Latimer.

DEATHS.

VALANSTINE—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1901, Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Valanstine, aged 6 months.

WEBSTER—At Napanee, on Friday, Oct. 4, 1901, Robert Webster, aged 56 years.

The True Tragedy of Life

is ill-health, disappointed ambitions, usefulness destroyed. Pathetic! nay, tragic. Poor blood, weak nerves, a tired brain. Is there hope? Yes! Because there is a cure. Ferrozone Tablets make blood; not blue blood, but the fluid that strengthens the

25c.
n buckles, 50c.

Suntlets.

and children's sizes We start th

Waists.

Pretty grey grounds with black dot and Persian stripes, Navy with

ll width skirt, \$1.25.
e triummed, lined to waist, \$1.25

**f Ladies' and
ves.**

of traveller's glove samples, con-
lored, ladies' and children's sizes,
ave priced them.

e Always Busy Store.

ARTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS

nt to a judgment of the High Court of
ade in a cause of Wagar vs. Fields,
itors of Michael Fields, late of the
Napanee, in the County of Lennox and
n, who died on or about the month of
r, 1881, are required on or before the
Y OF OCTOBER, 1901, to send by post
o Messrs. Deroche & Madden, of the
Napanee, the solicitors for the plain-
curators, and su. James, addresses
criptions, the full particulars of their
statement of their securities and the
the security (if any) held by them, or
t they will be peremptorily excluded
benefit of the said judgment.
creditor holding any security is to pre-
same before me at my chambers in
House, in the Town of Napanee, on
lay of October, 1901, at 2 o'clock in the
i, being the time appointed for adjudi-
the claims.
(Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, Master, L.M.
1 Oct. ber, 1901. 43b

ages can be destroyed any day next
taking them to Close's Mills.

nir Ranges and Heaters are good
BOYLE & SON.

e number of pot plants and flowers
very cheap at Lloyd's Green House,
ill.

ne of the eighty-one horses exam-
e on Saturday were accepted, and
hipped to South Africa.

e number of Napaneeans left on
lay for Toronto, to be present at
the Duke and Duchess.

o. 1 grain grinding, flour, feed, hay
d groceries go to J. H. Fitzpatrick.
stock of fresh groceries always on
id the best 25c tea going.

J. H. FITZPATRICK,
Dafos & Spencer's old stand.
ednesday afternoon Harry, eldest
f. A. Steacy, while playing football,
misfortune to fall and break the
ne of his right wrist. The fracture
one and will be the cause of several
months confinement to the young student.

the Pain but Destroy the
h.—This is sadly too often the
30 many nauseous nostrums pur-
to cure, in the end do the patient
ely more harm than good. Dr. Von
inesapple Tablets are a purely veg-
epain preparation, as harmless as
One after eating prevents any dis-
the digestive organs, 60 in a box,
Sold by Detlor & Wallace—40

cigar ribbons by Miss Floss Bennett
are specially worthy of note. There
was a full assortment of vegetables,
fruit, poultry, etc. Messrs. Watts &
Jones and B. Toomey had a full dis-
play of buggies and cutters, while the
display of horses, cattle and sheep was
up to the standard. The directors who
had worked so faithfully during the
past few months to make this one of
the best fairs if not the best deserve
great credit. Both of our genial
hotel keepers had secured bands for
the day, which enlivened the proceed-
ings. In the evening the directors of
the Public Library held a concert in
the town hall, while a number of the
young people enjoyed themselves by
tipping the light fantastic in Jubilee
Hall until about one o'clock, when
every one seemed satisfied to retire to
their respective homes.

The Anglican church cannot boast
now over their pet lamb for the Meth-
odist have a black and white cat that
attends church quite regular of late.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, of Herkimer,
New York, are visiting her mother,
Mrs. A. Gordon, of this place. Mrs.
Hopkinson was formerly Miss Victoria
Gordon, until about two weeks ago.
Her many schoolmates and friends here
join in extending congratulations.

Mrs. (Rev.) W. B. Seccombe, of
Greenbank, formerly of this place, is
renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. B. Derbyshire's new furniture
ware-rooms will be completed and
ready for use in a few days.

A number of our boys are in Tor-
onto this week, drilling before the
Duke and Duchess of York.

Miss Ethel Aylsworth, Tamworth,
is the guest of Miss Lillie Jones.

Miss Ethel Clark, who has been suf-
fering from typhoid fever for the past
three weeks, is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. Hester Day is spending a
couple of weeks with her daughter,
Mrs. John Spafford, Switzerville.

Miss Lena Booth is spending a few
days in Kingston.

William Cairns has accepted a pos-
ition with B. Derbyshire.

Miss M. McCabe, Napanee, returned
home on Tuesday, after spending a
few days the guest of Miss Floss Ben-
nett.

It is commonly reported that a
young couple were playing a game of
"Loo" on Saturday and Sunday even-
ings. It is to be hoped this will not
occur too often.

Mrs. G. W. Turner and daughter, of
Deseronto, are visiting Mrs. Robert
Aylsworth.

A Life-long Fighter.

General Maximo Gomez, the Cuban
leader, is the most interesting figure in
Cuban history, next to Estrada Palma.
The old liberator is not a native of
Cuba, but his life has been one of de-
votion to struggling causes. Gomez is
a San Dominican, who has been fight-
ing in one country or another for sixty
years. He got his military training in
the Spanish army, and after passing
through one revolution he left home and
settled in Cuba. That island has been
his home ever since, except for the time
he has served in banishment. In 1895
he was given the supreme command of
the Cuban forces, and for three years
gave Spain as difficult a fight as she
ever had in any of her colonies, and
managed to lose comparatively few of
his own men. At 78 General Gomez, in
spite of his campaigns, is vigorous and
active.

—♦♦♦—
"Why don't you put on your hat, my
boy?" remarked the summer boarder.
"Don't you know you're likely to be
sunstruck?"
"Yes, I know, but if I go home with
wet hair, an' dad ketches me there'll
be a son struck, anyhow."—Phila-
delphia Press.

Capt. A. F. Holmes left for Yokohama,
Japan, on Tuesday where he will represent
a Canadian Assurance Co.

Mr. E. J. Pollard spent Saturday with
friends in Picton.

Mr. Walter Gordanier left for Queen's
College on Monday to resume his studies.

Miss Lucy England spent a few days in
town this week.

Mr. C. D. Wagar, of Enterprise, was in
town on Saturday.

Miss Edith Culcutch and Miss Assel-
stine of Kingston wheeled up to Napanee
on Monday and returned Thursday. They
were guests of their uncle, Mr. Edward
Asselstine, West St.

Mr. Charlie Walters, of Rochester, is
spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Annie McGoun left on Wednesday
to visit her sisters in Toronto. She was
accompanied by her nephew, Master
Clifford Renyolds, who has returned to
Toronto after spending the past month in
Napanee.

Miss Blanche Gibbard, of Napanee, is
visiting her friend, Miss Mabel German.—
Picton Gazette.

Mrs. Stephen Gibson, after spending a
few days in Belleville, returned home on
Monday.

Mrs. J. A. Fralick, of Napanee, is the
guest of Mrs. Sagar, John St., Belleville.

Miss S. Jenkins, of Kingston, is the
guest of Mrs. W. H. Boyle, East St.

Mr. Benjamin Briscoe left for Buffalo on
Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mills, Mr.
Harvey Mills, jr., and Miss Jordan, of
Wilton, left for Campbellford on Tuesday.

Colonel Clyde, of Wilton, with his com-
pany, left for Toronto, on Tuesday.

Mr. Clark Walker and Miss Gertie Mills,
of Wilton and Mr. Melville Cambridge, of
Yarker, left for Buffalo, Monday morning.

H. Warner, of Napanee, left for Tor-
onto, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allison, Deseronto,
were in town on Monday.

An engagement is announced of a young
grocer in town and a popular young lady
clerk in a Napanee law offices.

Miss Emma Bennett will have charge of
the pipe organ at Newburgh, on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Powell, of Belleville, guest of
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Powell, for the past two
weeks, left for her home on Monday.

Mr. Bert Shibley, of Picton, spent last
Sunday and Monday in town.

Major Galt and Capt Ledrew, who have
been holding revival meetings here in the
S. A. Barracks, were in Kingston, Monday
evening holding a meeting. Tuesday even-
ing they tendered their farewell to Napanee
and left on Wednesday for Belleville.

Mr. John Wales left on Monday for
Minnedosa, Manitoba, where he has secured
a good position in a bake-shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Deglish, of Deser-
onto, were calling on friends in Napanee,
on Tuesday.

Mrs. Graham and daughter Myrtle, of
Kingston, who have been guests of Mrs. E.
A. Douglas, returned home on Monday.

Mrs. W. B. Wrightmyer, of Belleville, is
the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Storms,
Bridge St.

Miss Luella Hemstreet, of the Bell
Telephone Co.'s staff is spending her holi-
days with friends in Peterboro and her
sister in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens and two
children Miss Marion and Master Clayton,
left Wednesday for Toronto, where they
will witness the reception of the Duke and
Duchess. They will also take in the Pan-
American before they return.

Mr. Morley Shibley has purchased the
late Banker Smith's property, South Napa-
nee, and will move there next week.

Mr. Fred York spent a few days in town
the guest of his parents, Bridge St.

Mr. Ed. Harrison, of Tamworth, spent
Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. Cunningham and daughter, of Bath,
spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. and Mrs.
E. A. Rikley.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Cassidy and two
children, of Essex, have moved to town.

Miss Louise Clement, of Deseronto,
spent Sunday with Miss Annie Wilson.

assisted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Rev. A. W.
Coone, to Miss Susie Latimer.

DEATHS.

VANALSTINE.—At Napanee, on Tuesday,
Oct. 8, 1901, Edith, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Harry Vanalstine, aged 6 months.

WEBSTER.—At Napanee, on Friday, Oct.
4, 1901, Robert Webster, aged 56 years.

The True Tragedy of Life

is ill-health, disappointed ambitions, use-
fulness destroyed. Pathetic! nay, tragic.
Poor blood, weak nerves, a tired brain. Is
there hope? Yes! Because there is a cure.
Ferrozine Tablets make blood; not blue
blood, but the fluid that strengthens the
whole body. Ferrozine does this quickly
by improving digestion, stimulating assim-
ilation and by imparting health and tone
to the whole system. Mr. Grange, druggist,
will tell you a great deal more about Fer-
rozine. Ask him to tell you of the won-
derful curative properties of Ferrozine
Tablets.

A New Mineral Area.

Letters received by the Bureau of
Mines from Government inspectors
now in northern Ontario con-
tain further gratifying reports of min-
eral wealth discovered. Prof. W. G.
Miller, geologist, writing from Lake
Temiskaming, on August 9, says he has
just been up the Blanche River and sev-
eral of its branches, to the height of
land. He refers to the stretch of good
agricultural land, 30 miles wide, passed
through just north of the lake. "Then,"
he says, "rocky ridges begin to crop up,
with intervening areas that seem to be
good land. The rocks show consid-
erable variety, conglomerates, diorite,
quartz porphyries, etc. We also found
jasper-conglomerate, and some hematite
copper and iron pyrites are widely
disseminated, and when the country is
more carefully prospected I think there
is likely to be important discoveries
of mineral deposits—judging both
from the variety of the rocks, and from
the discoveries which have already been
made. We visited the Lake Temis-
kaming silver-lead mine, which is being
worked on quite an extensive scale. The
character of the ore body is peculiar,
appearing to have the character and
structure of the rocks similar to that we
met with up the Blanche waters."

The officials of the Bureau of Mines
regard the report of Prof. Miller with
much satisfaction, as showing that
what is probably another valuable min-
eral belt has been located in this hith-
erto little known region.

Prof. Coleman, the well-known geol-
ogist, writing from Port Arthur, says
he has just returned from a trip
through the country between there
and Port Frances, and back by way
of Rat Portage. "Everybody," he says,
"is on the qui vive for iron ore, and
the band of magnetite and silica known
as the Steep Rock Range has been
traced for many miles. The tunnel
through the Atik-Okan range dis-
closes much more good ore than I ex-
pected to see. There is certainly a
large mine of magnetite of excellent
quality in the range. The other ranges
have not yet been proved to contain
important ore bodies, but their great
extent makes it probable that more will
be found.

"The recently-discovered iron range
near Dryden was visited, and found
to be several miles in length, and in
places very wide. The ore is magne-
tite. So far no development of any
kind has taken place. It is interesting
to note," Prof. Coleman concludes, "the
number of Americans, some of them
geologists of good reputation, who are
studying our iron ranges, with a view
to taking up properties."

The Government's large diamond drill
has been loaned to Mackenzie & Mann,
who will use it for some time develop-
ing some properties in the Atik-Okan
iron range. It has been operating re-
cently on the Mattawa range.

A charitable feeling causes some men
when they see a fellow-man in dis-
tress to wish some other man would
come along and relieve him.—"Waver-
ley Magazine."

SPEAK A GOOD WORD.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells How You May Be Happy.

A despatch from Washington says, —Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—Acts xxviii, 2, "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Here we are on the Island of Malta, another name for Melita. This island, which has always been an important commercial centre, belonging at different times to Phoenicia, to Greece, to Rome, to Arabia, to Spain, to France, now belonging to England. The area of the island is about 100 square miles. It is in the Mediterranean sea and of such clarity of atmosphere that Mount Aetna, 130 miles away, can be distinctly seen. The island is gloriously memorable because the Knights of Malta for a long while ruled there, but most famous because of the apostolic shipwreck. The bestormed vessel on which Paul sailed had "laid to" on the starboard tack, and the wind was blowing east-northeast, and, the vessel drifting probably a mile and a half an hour, she struck at what is now called St. Paul's Bay. Practical sailors have taken up the Bible account and decided beyond controversy the place of the shipwreck. But the island, which has so rough a coast, is for the most part a garden. Richest fruits and a profusion of honey characterized it in Paul's time as well as now. The finest oranges, figs and olives grow there.

When Paul and his comrades crawled up on the beach, saturated and hungry from long abstinence from food and

CHILLED TO THE BONE.

the islanders, though called barbarians because they could not speak Greek, opened their doors to the shipwrecked unfortunates. Everything had gone to the bottom of the deep, and the barefooted, bareheaded apostle and ship's crew were in a condition to appreciate hospitality.

My text finds the ship's crew ashore on Malta, and around a hot fire drying themselves and with the best provision the islanders can offer them. And they go into Government quarters for three days to recuperate. Publius, the ruler, inviting them, although he had severe sickness in the house at the time, his father down with a dangerous illness. Yea, for three months they stayed on the island, watching for a ship and putting the hospitalities of the islanders to a severe test. But it endured the test satisfactorily, and it is recorded for all the ages of time and eternity to read and hear in regard to the inhabitants of Malta, "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Kindness! What a great word that is! It would take a reed as long as that which the apocalyptic angel used to measure heaven to tell the length, the breadth, the height of that munificent word. It is a favorite Bible word, and it is early launched in the book of Genesis, caught up in the book of Joshua, embraced in the book of Ruth, sworn by in the book of Samuel, crowned in the book of Psalms and enthroned in many places in the New Testament. Kindness! A word no more gentle than mighty. I expect it will

WRESTLE ME DOWN.

before I get through with it. It is strong enough to throw an archangel. But it will be well for us to stand around it and warm ourselves

about him or the disagreeable? When he leaves you does he feel better or

DOES HE FEEL WORSE.

Oh, the power of the tongue for the production of happiness or misery! One would think from the way the tongue is caged in we might take the hint that it was a dangerous power. First it is chained to the back part of the mouth by strong muscles. Then it is surrounded by teeth of the lower jaw, so many ivory bars, and then by the teeth of the upper jaw, more ivory bars. Then, outside of all, are the two lips with the power of compression and arrest. And yet, notwithstanding these four imprisonments or limitations, how many take no hint in regard to the dangerous power of the tongue, and the results are laceration, scarification and damnation. There are those if they know a good thing about you and a bad thing, will mention the bad thing and act as though they had never heard the good thing. Now, there are two sides to almost every one's character, and we have the choice of overhauling the virtue or the vice. We can greet Paul and the ship's crew as they come up the beach of Malta with the words, "What a sorry looking set you are! How little of navigation you must know to run on these rocks! Didn't you know better than to put out on the Mediterranean this wintry month?" It was not much of a ship anyhow, or it would not have gone to pieces as soon as that. Well, what do you want? We have hard enough work to make a living for ourselves without having thrust on us 276 ragamuffins." Not so said the Maltese. I think they said, "Come in! Sit down by the fire and warm yourselves. Glad that you all got off with your lives."

MAKE YOURSELF AT HOME.

You are welcome to all we have until some ship comes in sight and you resume your voyage. Here, let me put a bandage on your forehead, for that is an ugly gash you got from the floating timbers. And here is a man with a broken arm; we will have a doctor come to attend to this fracture." And, though for three months the kindness went on, we have little more than this brief record: "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Furthermore, there is kindness of action. That is what Joseph showed to his outrageous brothers. That is what David showed to Mephiboseth for his father Jonathan's sake. That is what Onesiphorus showed to Paul in the Roman penitentiary. Kindness to all! Surely it ought not to be a difficult grace to cultivate when we see towering above the centuries such an example that one glimpse of it ought to melt and transform all nations. Kindness brought our Lord from heaven. Kindness to miscreants, kindness to persecutors, kindness to the crippled and the blind and the cataleptic and the leprous and the dropsical and the demoniac characterized him all the way and on the cross, kindness to the bandits suffering on the side of him, and kindness to the executioners while yet they pushed the spear and hammered the spikes and howled the blasphemies. All the stories of the John Howards and the Florence Nightingales and the Grace

WORKING ITS OWN CURE.

The "Midway" Nuisance at Agricultural Fairs.

The days of the Ontario Agricultural Fair "Midway," as now conducted, are numbered. The scathing criticisms delivered last year by the Farmers' Advocate and other agricultural and rural papers, produced a marked improvement in the Toronto Exhibition; and the exposure, this year, before the Board, of the London Midway, by Rev. Robert Johnston and Mr. Adam Beck of that city, is likely to alter the regrettable conditions for three years prevalent at the Western Ontario Exposition.

While children and young people are pressingly invited to attend such places, and their presence secured by means of school holidays and low admission fees, the least that can be expected is that all side shows permitted shall be free from vicious features. A good spice of fun of a clean nature, cannot be objected to, and ought to serve as a sauce for the more stable articles of mental diet provided by the various exhibits. But when fun degenerates into simple nastiness, it is time to call a halt, and Dr. Johnston and Mr. Beck deserve the thanks of the parents of London and vicinity for their personal investigation and fearless denunciation of the evils that, to within the last two days of the close of the London Exhibition, drew large crowds of men and boys to their lascivious performances.

Dr. Johnston, who is one of London's most honored Presbyterian ministers, said before the Board:—

"It is not in the English language to describe the horrible lewdness and indecisibly filthy suggestiveness of the grossly immoral performances which we witnessed. It was an atrocious outrage on decency, and we would ask on behalf of the citizens of London, not that the objectionable features be expunged, for there is nothing in the shows which is not objectionable, but that the Board should rid itself of these shows, root and branch."

"In the city hall, on the streets, even in the hospitals and at the railroad stations," continued Dr. Johnston, "these performances are, I understand, the principal subject of conversation to-day. I hope it is not true that features which were excluded from Toronto and Buffalo fairs have been permitted to flourish at the Western Fair, but I have heard that one attraction here was not allowed at Buffalo."

"I do not wish to pose as a censor of the morals of the Western Fair Board, but I have sufficient confidence in you gentlemen to believe that the immorality was unknown to you, and that you will take steps to put a stop to it."

Dr. Johnston stated that he was not speaking of an exhibition which might be considered immoral from a puritanical standpoint, and which some might consider perfectly clean. "He shows I speak of," he said, "contains nothing but what is degrading. You have to go back to the days of ancient Rome to find anything to equal them for lasciviousness."

"I would advocate that the Fair Board hereafter appoint persons in whose judgment they have confidence, to see that nothing objectionable is allowed to run, and I hope that the Fair will be kept above even suspicion and certainly above anything immoral."

CONFIDENCE IN THE BOARD.

Dr. Johnston's confidence in the Fair Board was justified in that they disclaimed knowledge of the immoralities presented by the side shows and promptly ordered three of them off the grounds, for breach of contract. Greater care will be exercised

ON THE FARM

SUGGESTIONS ABOUT WHEAT.

It is important that those raise wheat fully understand the conditions under which wheat is likely to be a success, says Prof. L. Clinton. In all cases where possible avoid those soils which are sandy, gravelly and which part readily of moisture. The wasteful summer low system has now been almost entirely done away with and yet had many things to recommend in practice. The soluble plant food which was contained in the moils of the soil was deposited near surface, and when the moisture evaporated and the tillage which given during the summer made available plant food in the soil. sub-surface soil was compacted the tramping of the horses and consciously the farmer produced conditions which were almost ideal successful wheat culture, and yet practice was a wasteful one in it permitted the land to lie idle during the entire season.

A better practice is the adoption of a short summer fallow where land is plowed from four to weeks before time for drilling in wheat. It is probable that in northern latitudes these conditions can best be secured by following with wheat after oats, or early potatoes or beans, or any crop which can be removed from the soil a few weeks before time for drilling in wheat. In the case of following with wheat, the land should be plowed immediately after the oats removed and from the time of plowing, until the time of drilling in wheat, the roller should be used occasionally and frequent harrowing

SHOULD BE GIVEN.

It will be seen that there is secured in a few weeks all the conditions which were formerly got by summer fallow during the fall season. In the case of land on which early potatoes or beans have been grown, it is not only unnecessary to plow the land for wheat, much better results will be secured with wheat if the land is not plowed. Wheat does best where the readily available plant food is near surface of the soil and where sub-surface soil is so compacted during the fall the wheat will almost entirely near the surface of the ground.

This causes the root growth to take place near the surface and vents the roots from extending deeply into the soil in the fall. When the winter or early spring freezes and thaws come and the attendant heaving of the ground, wheat roots instead of being broken off and the plants destroyed, and fall with the surface soil are preserved intact. After the heaving of the soil is over with, the roller may be used upon the land, the surface soil compacted and the winter roots begin to forge deeper in the soil for their supply plant food. It will be seen from conditions outlined above that fertilizer is to be applied for wheat it should be applied as a top-dressing and should not under any conditions be

PLOWED UNDER.

If the supply of stable manure sufficient for a top-dressing of entire wheat land, it would be better to be applied after the land is plowed and before harrowing. If manure is coarse and strawy, that it is likely to interfere with action of the drill, it should not be plowed until after the wheat is

long as that which the apocalyptic angel used to measure heaven to tell the length, the breadth, the height of that magnificent word. It is a favorite Bible word, and it is early launched in the book of Genesis, caught up in the book of Joshua, embraced in the book of Ruth, sworn by in the book of Samuel, crowned in the book of Psalms and enthroned in many places in the New Testament. Kindness! A word no more gentle than mighty. I expect it will

WRESTLE ME DOWN.

before I get through with it. It is strong enough to throw an archangel. But it will be well for us to stand around it and warm ourselves by its glow as Paul and his fellow voyagers stood around the fire on the island of Malta, where the Maltese made themselves immortal in my text by the way they treated their victims of the sea. "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Kindness! All definitions of that multipotent word break down half way. You say it is clemency, benignity, generosity; it is made up of good wishes; it is an expression of beneficence; it is a contribution to the happiness of others. Some one else says, "Why, I can give you a definition of kindness; it is sunshine of the soul; it is affection perennial; it is a climacteric grace; it is the combination of all graces; it is compassion; it is the perfection of gentleness and womanliness." Are you through? You have made a dead failure in your definition. It cannot be defined, but we all know what it is for we have felt its power. Some of you may have felt it as Paul felt it, on some coast of rock as the ship went to pieces, but more of us have again and again in some awful stress of life had either from earth or heaven hands stretched out which "showed us no little kindness."

There is kindness of disposition, kindness of word, kindness of act, and there is Jesus Christ, the impersonation of all of them. Kindness! You cannot affect it. You cannot play it as a part.

YOU CANNOT ENACT IT.

By the grace of God you must have it inside of you, an everlasting summer, or, rather, a combination of June and October, the geniality of the one and the tonic of the other. It cannot dwell with arrogance or spite or revenge or malevolence. At its first appearance in the soul all these Amalekites and Gergishites, and Hittites and Jebusites must quit, and quit forever—every man quit, every woman quit, every child quit, every bird quit, every horse quit, every dog quit, every cat quit. Give this spirit full swing, and you would have no more need of societies for prevention of cruelty to animals, no more need of protective sewing woman's associations, and it would dull every sword until it would not cut skin deep, and unwhetted every battery till it could not roll, and make gunpowder of no more use in the world except for rock blasting or pyrotechnic celebration. Kindness is a spirit divinely implanted and in answer to prayer, and then to be sedulously cultivated until it fills all the nature with a perfume richer and more pungent than mignonette, and, as if you put a tuft of that aromatic beauty behind the clock on the mantel or in some corner where nobody can see it, you find people walking about your room looking this way and that, and you ask them, "What are you looking for?" and they answer, "Where is that flower?" so if one has in his soul this infinite sweetness of disposition its perfume will whelm everything.

Still further, I must speak of kindness of word. When you meet any one, do you say a pleasant thing or an unpleasant? Do you tell him of agreeable things you have heard

not to be a unique grace to cultivate when we see towering above the centuries such an example that one glimpse of it ought to melt and transform all nations. Kindness brought our Lord from heaven. Kindness to miscreants, kindness to persecutors, kindness to the crippled and the blind and the cataleptic and the leprous and the dropsical and the demoniac characterized him all the way and on the cross, kindness to the bandits suffering on the side of him, and kindness to the executioners while yet they pushed the spear and hammered the spikes and howled the blasphemies. All the stories of the John Howards and the Florence Nightingales and the Grace Darlings and the Ida Lewises pale before this transcendent example of him, whose birth and life and death are

THE GREATEST STORY

that the world ever heard and the theme of the mightiest hosanna that heaven ever lifted. Yea, the very kindness that allowed both hands to be nailed to the horizontal timber of the cross with that cruel thump, thump, now stretches down from the skies those same hands filled with balm for all our wounds, forgiveness for all our crimes, rescue for all our serfdoms.

And while we take this matchless kindness from God may it be found that we have uttered our last bitter word, written our last cutting paragraph, done our last retaliatory action, felt our last revengeful heart throb. And it would not be a bad epitaph for any of us if, by the grace of God, from this time forth, we lived such beneficent lives that the tombstone's chisel could appropriately cut upon the plain slab that marks our grave a suggestion from the text, "He showed us no little kindness." But not until the last child of God has got ashore from the earthly storms that drove him on the rocks like Mediterranean Euryclodons, not until all the thrones of heaven are mounted, and all the conquerors crowned, and all the harps and trumpets and organs of heaven are thrummed or blown or sounded and the ransomed of all climes and ages are in full chorus under the jubilant swing of angelic baton, and we shall for thousands of years have seen the river from under the throne rolling into the "sea of glass mingled with fire," and this world we now inhabit shall be so far in the past that only a stretch of celestial memory can recall that it ever existed at all, not until then will we understand what Nehemiah calls "the great kindness," and Isaiah calls "the everlasting kindness" of God.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Flatterers are the worst kind of enemies.—Tacitus.

Frugality is a fair fortune, and habits of industry a good estate.—Franklin.

Feeling hearts touch them but rightly, pour a thousand melodies unheard before.—Rogers.

Though familiarity may not breed contempt, it takes off the edge of admiration.—Hazlitt.

If the best man's faults were written on his forehead he would draw his hat over his eyes.—Gray.

Gentleman is a term that does not apply to station, but to the mind and feeling in every station.—Talfourd.

Gaiety is not a proof that the heart is at ease, for often in the midst of laughter the heart is sad.—De Genlis.

Cultivate forbearance till your heart yields a fine crop of it. Pray for a short memory as to all unkindnesses.—Spurgeon.

Nothing is more noble than fidelity. Faithfulness and truth are the most sacred excellences and endowments of the human mind.—Cicero.

thing to equal them for lasciviousness."

"I would advocate that the Fair Board hereafter appoint persons in whose judgment they have confidence, to see that nothing objectionable is allowed to run, and I hope that the Fair will be kept above even suspicion and certainly above anything immoral."

CONFIDENCE IN THE BOARD.

Dr. Johnston's confidence in the Fair Board was justified in that they disclaimed knowledge of the immoralities presented by the side shows and promptly ordered three of them off the grounds, for breach of contract. Greater care will be exercised in the future. The Board has had its eyes opened as to what may be expected when low theatres are allowed to run. Lacking any real ability or merit, they depend for their custom on an appeal to the bestial side of human nature.

We may expect next year to find the London Midway rightly censored and therefore free from inner-tent performances, to which "men only" are invited.

Referring to the above the London News says (in part) editorially:—

"The side show attractions which were in operation at the Western Fair during the past week were the most disgraceful ever presented in London, perhaps in Ontario. There should be no place in a large agricultural and industrial exhibition for any of those theatrical side show attractions. The Fair Board points to the fact that the amusement features are patronized. But the Fair Board has for years been catering to a specialty loving class, and it would be unusual if they did not secure them."

GLASGOW EXHIBITION.

The Glasgow Exhibition should be a model for exhibitions in Canada. There is not a Midway nor a side show, not a sign of a fake to be seen. Yet this fair has been one of the most successful that the world has ever known.

The Western Fair Board is open to criticism for permitting the performances to which special objections were made. The Fair Board was responsible for the morality of the exhibitions given.

But it is said "they did not know." But they should have known. If one of the buildings had been defective, had fallen and injured many people, the Board would have been held responsible.

It is to be hoped that the authorities will see to it that no theatrical side shows are on the grounds next year, and that if they are not prepared to eliminate all the specialty features they will curtail them to such an extent as to make them the trimming and not the body of the exhibition.—(Mrs.) Emma Waterson, Ont. Prov. Press Supt. in W.C.T.U.

TO THE POINT.

A poet met a pretty maid,
And vowed that he would woo her,
Day after day he spent his time
In writing sonnets to her;

And through the post his passions told,
For though it did him honour,
He was so very bashful that
He feared to call upon her.

Another met this self-same maid,
But he was not a poet,
And when he found he loved her well,
He vowed that she should know it;

He spent no time on sonnets grand,
But said, "I want a wife, dear;"
To him the pretty maid replied:
"Well, I'll be yours for life, dear."

Of 100 units of work done in Great Britain, 13 are accomplished by man power unaided by machinery. In the United States only 4 per cent. of work is done by man-power.

the winter roots begin to lorge in the soil for their supply plant food. It will be seen from conditions outlined above the fertilizer is to be applied for it should be applied as a top-dressing and should not under any conditions be

PLOWED UNDER.

If the supply of stable manure sufficient for a top-dressing of entire wheat land, it would be to be applied after the land is ed and before harrowing. If manure is coarse and straw, that it is likely to interfere with action of the drill, it should be plowed until after the wheat is ed in. In any case the manure should not be applied for wheat plowing the land.

In case commercial fertilizer be depended upon for supplying tional plant food, one should ed which contains a relatively per cent. of phosphoric acid. phosphoric acid which largely strength to the growing straw soils in about the average con of fertility, we would recon that where commercial fertiliz to be used the following am per acre be applied: Acid phos 150 to 200 lbs; muriate of p 80lbs; dried blood, 100lbs. The terials should be thoroughly before being applied and then s be distributed evenly over the The amounts mentioned above only a light or moderate appli of fertilizer and in case the s known to be deficient in any of the ingredients mentioned, tha should be increased in the ap tion.

If, when the wheat is beginni grow in the spring, it is slo starting and retains its yell or pale appearance, it indicate the supply of available nitrog deficient. Under these conditio application of from 100 to 11 nitrate of soda per acre wi quently produce

REMARKABLE RESULTS.

Many farmers are at the presen looking for a variety of wheat is proof against the fly. I t no such variety will be found that it is possible to so impro conditions under which the plants grow that they will be in a large measure to resist t tacks of the fly, as well as enemies, and produce a satisf crop.

With plants, very much as animals, the injury caused by eased or fungus enemies de largely upon the vigor and str of the individual attacked. If per soil conditions are produc abundance of available plant is provided, the wheat plant m able to feed the hessian fly at the same time continue its g and develop the grain. During next few years those farmers i northern and eastern states w sire to continue the growth of should make a study of the tions in which it thrives and s so far as possible make these ditions adapted to the deman the wheat plant.

INDIGESTION IN HORSE

The diseases of the horse are similar to those of human l and the symptoms are similar regular physician can doctor a very successfully, while he wot at a loss to know what to do other animals if he were called to treat their diseases. Indig in the horse and man are very alike, and the trouble is very co in both. It may arise from s different causes. The stomach may be at fault; the liver ma the cause; constipation may it; too rapid eating may prod

ON THE FARM.

QUESTIONS ABOUT WHEAT.

It is important that those who wheat fully understand the conditions under which wheat is likely to be a success, says Prof. L. A. Ton. In all cases where possible, those soils which are sandy or stony and which part readily with moisture. The wasteful summer fallow system has now been almost entirely done away with and yet it many things to recommend it in place of it. The soluble plant food which was contained in the moisture of the soil was deposited near the surface, and when the moisture evaporated and the tillage which was done during the summer made available plant food in the soil. The surface soil was compacted by tramping of the horses and unconsciously the farmer produced conditions which were almost ideal for successful wheat culture, and yet the fallow was a wasteful one in that it permitted the land to be idle during the entire season. A better practice is the adoption of a short summer fallow where the land is plowed from four to six weeks before time for drilling in the fall. It is probable that in our northern latitudes these conditions can best be secured by following wheat after oats, or early potatoes or beans, or any crop which can be removed from the soil a few weeks before time for drilling in the fall. In the case of following oats or wheat, the land should be plowed immediately after the oats are harvested and from the time of plowing until the time of drilling in the fall, the roller should be used occasionally and frequent harrowings should be given.

SHOULD BE GIVEN.

It will be seen that there is thus a need in a few weeks all the conditions which were formerly gotten during summer fallow during the entire season. In the case of land upon which early potatoes or beans have been grown, it is not only unnecessary to plow the land for wheat, but a better result will be secured by wheat if the land is not plowed. Wheat does best where the readily available plant food is near the surface of the soil and where the surface soil is so compacted that during the fall the wheat will feed almost entirely near the surface of the ground.

One cause of the root growth to place near the surface and press the roots from extending deep into the soil in the fall. Then in the winter or early spring when the snows come and the attendant heaving of the ground, the roots instead of being broken and the plants destroyed, rise up with the surface soil and are preserved intact. After the heaving of the soil is over with, the roller may be used upon the land, surface soil compacted and then winter roots begin to forge deep into the soil for their supply of plant food. It will be seen from the conditions outlined above that if fertilizer is to be applied for wheat, it should be applied as a top-dressing and should not under any conditions be

SHOULD BE GIVEN.

plowed under. The supply of stable manure is sufficient for a top-dressing of the wheat land, it would be best to apply after the land is plowed and before harrowing. If the manure is coarse and strawy, so it is likely to interfere with the operation of the drill, it should not be

and imperfect teeth, causing as they will, imperfect mastication, are often the cause. Of late years equine dentistry has been widely practiced. Before that, many horses died of indigestion, caused by bad teeth and consequent poor digestion, and the cause was never known. That is true yet, but every careful horse owner in these days looks into his horse's mouth if the animal is subject to frequent attacks of indigestion.

Sometimes the teeth need filing down, so as to remove the rough edges and bring them together so that they can grind the food properly. Frequently there is a decayed tooth, and that must be either filled or removed. The cause, of course must be ascertained, if we would permanently remedy the trouble, and beginning with an examination of the teeth, we should proceed to investigate.

ALL THE POSSIBLE CAUSES.

If a horse eats too rapidly, he must be prevented from doing it, by arranging it so that the grain will go into the manger slowly or else by enlarging the manger and scattering the grain thinly over the bottom. The character of the food often has much to do with indigestion in horses. If the stomach proves to be weak, or there is difficulty in masticating, the animal must be fed on easily digestible feed. In nearly every case of indigestion that has come under the writer's notice, the administration of a pint of linseed oil has proved beneficial at the beginning of treatment. The oil cleans out the bowels, which are more or less clogged.

It is highly necessary to relieve the stomach and bowels of the gas that is nearly always present, and nothing is better for this purpose than a heaping teaspoonful of baking soda, powdered ginger and powdered gentian, in equal parts, administered morning and night before feeding. Powdered charcoal is also an excellent gas absorber, and may be given pretty freely, in absence of the ingredients in above prescription, but it has a tendency to produce constipation—while we desire to avoid indigestion—and if much is given it would better be accompanied by an occasional cathartic, aloes or linseed oil. A horse that is subject to indigestion should be fed hay or other roughage sparingly. Indeed, it is an excellent plan to steam all roughage in such cases. Some succulent food can be fed to an advantage, but if fed too liberally it may prove injurious.

SCIENCE ON THE FARM.

THE WORK OF THE FARMERS' INSTITUTES FOR 1900.

Report of Superintendent Creelman—New Features—Year of Progress.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has just issued the seventh annual report of the Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, being for the year 1900. It is of much practical interest to all concerned in the prosperity of agriculture, as the valuable addresses and discussions which are included embody the latest result of the experiments and researches of specialists in the agricultural science. As a record of the operations of the Farmers' Institute Department it shows that very gratifying and substantial progress is being made. Some important changes in method of a character calculated to increase the usefulness of the institutes have been effected. The lecture work, formerly undertaken by the Horticultural Societies was passed into the hands of the Department and a number

Craighurst deals with the subject and is accompanied by several diagrams of cold storage buildings. Among other contents were papers by R. S. Stevenson on the selection and breeding of dairy cows; F. W. Hodson on swine breeding; A. W. Smith on the care of sheep; W. R. Graham on poultry and egg production; Lieut. John McCrae, R.C.A., on Canadian horses in the African War; T. H. Mason on corn growing; W. A. Peart on the management of soils, and Simpson Rennie on noxious weeds. Many others are equally worthy of mention but these suffice to show the comprehensive character of the volume.

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.

Returns received since the publication of the report show an encouraging increase in the membership. The number of members in June, 1900 was 18,058, which had risen in June last to 20,377. The number of meetings held in the year ending June, 1900, was 715, while 725 were held the year following with a total attendance of 130,718 persons. The local Institute having the largest membership is Halton with a list of 548, North Hastings with 578 holding the second place in this respect. North Hastings leads the list as regards the number of meetings, having held 22 during the year, while Halton makes the best showing in the matter of attendance with a total of 5490. South Bruce comes next with an attendance of 4200. These statistics, covering the operation of the local Institutes in detail, will be given in the annual bulletin. In future the report of the superintendent will be published early in the year instead of in the autumn.

An important move in the interest of Farmers' Institutes was made in connection with the Association of Canadian Fairs and Exhibitions at the last annual meeting of which Superintendent Creelman was chosen assistant secretary and editor of that association. The policy of co-operating with the management of exhibitions so as to bring improved agricultural methods and processes before larger assemblages than could otherwise be secured has proved highly effective and Mr. Creelman's energy and organizing capacity specially fit him for the work.

CHANCES ON A RAILROAD.

One Field in Which the Right Young Man is Certain to Get Along.

"Steady young men with brains enough to master the details of railroading," said a railway superintendent, "are in demand every day in the week in our business. No young man in this business need get discouraged if he has ability and industry enough to get next to the good things.

"The trouble with most of our applicants is that they have tried half a dozen other callings before they attempt to break into railroading. Failure is a bad thing for a young man; it destroys his nerve, and if it is encountered three or four times in succession, it is pretty near ruinous. We get plenty of these fellows without nerve and they don't last long. This leads to constant changes in the personnel of the operating departments, but nowhere else is the shifting so rapid and so certain.

"Engineers and firemen are recruited from below, but our higher class engineers, our high salaried clerks who have something more to do than be mere recorders, our future superintendents, must come from educated young men. Western railroads constantly absorb the supply of high class mechanics turned out by the mechanical departments of the big universities out that way, but the supply isn't equal to the demand.

"Nine out of every ten young men

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. OCT. 13.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xxxix, 20, to xi, 15. Golden Text, Gen. xxxix, 21.

20, 21. "He was there in the prison, but the Lord was with Joseph." The last lesson left Joseph a slave in the house of Potiphar in Egypt, but verse 2 of this chapter says, "The Lord was with Joseph, and he was a prosperous man." He seems by the grace of God to have risen above all his circumstances, young though he was, and trying though they were, and to have determined that God should be glorified in him (Phil. 1, 20). Potiphar saw that the Lord was with him and made all that he did prosper. This is splendid testimony and might, by the grace of God, be true of every believer (compare chapter xxvi, 28). Then notice Potiphar's unbounded confidence in him. He put all that he had in Joseph's hand and left it there without a care (see in verses 4 to 6 the expression "all that he had" four times). Let us without hesitation place all that we are and have in the hands of our Lord Jesus and leave all there with the full assurance that He will see to it (Ps. xxxvii, 5; Prov. xvi, 3). Think of the widow and the boy who each gave all to Him (Luke xxi, 4; John vi, 11). The adversary cannot stand such righteousness and victory over circumstances, and he is permitted to humiliate Joseph yet more, so under a base, false accusation Joseph is cast into prison, but being innocent the Lord is with him and lightens his affliction somewhat by giving him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. But it was hard for him, for a time, for it is written that they hant his feet with fetters, he was laid in iron, until the time that his word came, the word of the Lord tried him (Ps. cv, 18, 19). We may imagine the adversary suggesting that now all his visions and dreams had come to naught, for he would never get out of this prison, yet we doubt not that his mind was staid upon Jehovah, and he had victory by faith. 22, 23. "Whatsoever they did there he was the doer of it." As in Potiphar's house so in the prison all things were placed under him. The keeper of the prison looked not to anything, for it was evident that the Lord was with him and made all that he did to prosper. Circumstances do not always indicate prosperity or otherwise. It is the presence and blessing of God that constitute true prosperity; Daniel was prosperous in the lions' den, and his friends in the fiery furnace; David was more prosperous than Saul the king, even though he fled from him, for God was with him. Every step in the life of Joseph and of David was a step to a throne, and so it is with the believer, for the overcomer is promised a seat with Christ on His throne (Rev. iii, 21). The cross is the way to the crown. xl, 1-4. Pharaoh's chief butler and baker suddenly find themselves with Joseph in the prison, and he serves them while they continue there for a season. Like our Lord Jesus, Joseph is not only numbered with transgressors and has things laid to his charge that he knew not, but he is also an illustration of ministering unto others rather than being ministered unto (Isa. liii, 12; Ps. xxxv, 11; Matth. xx, 28). The office of these officers brought them not only imprisonment, but the possibility of death. If our Lord was strict to mark iniquity, who could stand? But He is the Lord God, merciful and gracious, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin, though

under roots begin to large deep the soil for their supply of food. It will be seen from the tions outlined above that if izer is to be applied for wheat, could be applied as a top-dress- and should not under any condi- be

PLOWED UNDER.

The supply of stable manure is lent for a top-dressing of the wheat land, it would be best applied after the land is plowed before harrowing. If the re is coarse and strawy, so it is likely to interfere with the n of the drill, it should not be d until after the wheat is drill- In any case the manure d not be applied for wheat be- blowing the land.

Case commercial fertilizer is to eeded upon for supplying addi- plant food, one should be ush- which contains a relatively high ent. of phosphoric acid. It is horic acid which largely gives gth to the growing straw. On in about the average condition rtility, we would recommend where commercial fertilizer is used the following amounts re be applied: Acid phosphate to 200 lbs; muriate of potash, ; dried blood, 100lbs. These ma- s should be thoroughly mixed e being applied and then should tributed evenly over the soil. amounts mentioned above form a light or moderate application rtizer and in case the soil is n to be deficient in any one of ngredients mentioned, that one d be increased in the applica-

when the wheat is beginning to in the spring, it is slow in ing and retains its yellowish le appearance, it indicates that upply of available nitrogen is ent. Under these conditions an cation of from 100 to 150 lbs e of soda per acre will frely produce

REMARKABLE RESULTS

farmers are at the present time ng for a variety of wheat which oof against the fly. I believe ch variety will be found; but it is possible to so improve the tions under which the wheat s grow that they will be able large measure to resist the at- of the fly, as well as other es, and produce a satisfactory

h plants, very much as with als, the injury caused by dis- or fungus enemies depends y upon the vigor and strength e individual attacked. If pro- ol conditions are produced, if lance of available plant food ovided, the wheat plant may be to feed the hessian fly and at ame time continue its growth levelop the grain. During the few years those farmers in our ern and eastern states who de- o continue the growth of wheat d make a study of the condi- in which it thrives and should r as possible make these con- s adapted to the demands of heat plant.

INDIGESTION IN HORSES.

diseases of the horse are very ar to those of human beings the symptoms are similar. A ar physician can doctor a horse successfully, while he would be lose to know what to do with animals if he were called upon eat their diseases. Indigestion e horse and man are very much and the trouble is very common th. It may arise from several nt causes. The stomach itself e at fault; the liver may be ause; constipation may cause o rapid eating may produce it

year 1900. It is of much practical interest to all concerned in the prosperity of agriculture, as the valuable addresses and discussions which are included embody the latest result of the experiments and researches of specialists in the agricultural science. As a record of the operations of the Farmers' Institute Department it shows that very gratifying and substantial progress is being made. Some important changes in method of a character calculated to increase the usefulness of the institutes have been effected. The lecture work, formerly undertaken by the Horticultural Societies was passed into the hands of the Department and a number of highly successful meetings of this character have been held. This work includes addresses to school children, an innovation which has met with much appreciation. A number of the institutes have arranged for the holding of their annual meetings at the nearest Fruit Experiment station, where their membership will have the advantage of practical demonstrations in horticultural operations.

POULTRY.

Much attention has been devoted to the subject of poultry which was extensively discussed at many meetings. In order to obtain accurate data, a series of poultry experiments were undertaken in connection with the Ontario Poultry Association. Addresses were made by W. R. Graham, Prof. A. G. Gilbert, J. E. Meyer, G. R. Cottrell and other poultry experts, and practical demonstrations given as to the very best methods of killing, dressing and preparing for the market. The feature proved a highly popular one and many requests were received for its continuance.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.

Special endeavors were made last year to interest the women of the Province and secure their co-operation in the establishment of Women's Institutes, with the result that 31 organizations of the kind were set on foot which hold meetings once a month. Some of these institutes have over one hundred members. Among the women who delivered addresses at the meeting of the Experimental Union in December were Mrs. E. L. Richards, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Hoodless, Hamilton; Miss Laura Rose and Miss Blanche Maddock of Guelph.

PROVINCIAL WINTER FAIR.

Recognizing the educational character of the Provincial Winter Fair, arrangements were made to secure a large attendance of the membership of whom 1518 were present from 34 institutes. All the speakers who were to address Institute meetings during the winter also attended the fair. A special program was drawn up for Institute workers with addresses from a large number of leading agricultural experts and instructors. The "Seed Fair" is a new department adopted by the East York, South Wellington, West Wellington and South Grey Institutes. It is held annually in March, the farmers bringing their best samples of grain for prize competition and to sell or exchange.

During the month of June many thousand farmers took advantage of the cheap excursions arranged by the Institutes to the Agricultural College. The popularity of these excursions continues to increase, while the insight obtained into modern scientific methods by the visitors is a powerful educative influence.

COLD STORAGE.

The subject of cold storage and the transportation of perishable products has been extensively considered at Institute gatherings. During the Experimental Union meeting the delegates witnessed the operation of the cold storage plant at the Agricultural College and were instructed in its processes. A paper by G. C. Caston

this leads to constant changes in the personnel of the operating departments, but nowhere else is the shifting so rapid and so certain.

Engineers and firemen are recruited from below, but our higher class engineers, our high salaried clerks who have something more to do than be mere recorders, our future superintendents, must come from educated young men. Western roads constantly absorb the supply of high class mechanics turned out by the mechanical departments of the big universities out that way, but the supply isn't equal to the demand.

Nine out of every ten young men who attend college delve into the classics or take the academic course and pass up electrical engineering, civil engineering and kindred practical subjects.

THE PROFESSIONAL LIFE.

of the doctor and lawyer seems to offer an ease that attracts much more strongly than those professions which require wearing, for part of the time, of overalls and the exercise of the muscles about a bench.

"Outside of the college youth with practical educations there is room in plenty in the railroad business for honest, bright and active young men who can absorb the myriad matters connected with the railroad, so that we may recruit from their ranks the agents, the trainmasters, the aids to the chiefs of departments and similar places that pay larger salaries than two-thirds of the doctors, lawyers and educators can hope to get. Every railroad manager is on the lookout for men who can acceptably fill the higher places in the service, and the supply is so much less than the demand that the roads are constantly bidding against one another for the services of men who have distinguished themselves in some one branch of the business. If you desire proof of it look at the number of young men who hold responsible places in the various roads. There is need for more of them and when you find one you must keep boosting his salary along nicely or some other road will be coaxing him away.

"I know of one instance where a young man of 30, who began in the supply department of a western road six years ago, has changed employers four times in the last three years, each time with a big slice of additional salary, and is now chief contracting agent for one of the biggest roads that does business out of Chicago. He had a business head on him, and industry in addition. Every road could furnish you a dozen such instances.

THE BLAW DOON.

An Englishwoman residing in the south side of Edinburgh was continually complaining about the chimney smoking, and, advised by her husband, went to the landlord, explained her grievance, and asked him to send a man at once to cure the nuisance.

Shortly afterwards a Scotsman arrived, and knocking at the door, inquired:

Is't you that's bothered wi' the blaw doon?

Englishwoman: What's that you say?

Scotsman: I said is't you that's bothered wi' the blaw doon, for I've got an Auld Wife at the fit o' the stair—

Englishwoman: (interrupting): I'm sorry I cannot help you. (Shuts the door.)

The man knocked at the next door to see if he had made a mistake, and the neighbor being a Scotswoman, of course understood, and after explaining matters to the woman who had the smoky chimney, the man was allowed to go to the housepot and adjust the Auld Wife (smoke curer) to cure the blow down,

baker suddenly find themselves with Joseph in the prison, and he serves them while they continue there for a season. Like our Lord Jesus, Joseph is not only numbered with transgressors and has things laid to his charge that he knew not, but he is also an illustration of ministering unto others rather than being ministered unto (Isa. liii, 12; Ps. xxxv, 11; Matth. xx, 28). The offence of these officers brought them not only imprisonment, but the possibility of death. If our Lord was strict to mark iniquity, who could stand? But He is the Lord God, merciful and gracious, forgiving iniquity, transgression and sin, though He will by no means clear the guilty who refuse to turn to Him (Ex. xxxiv, 6, 7).

5-7. One morning Joseph finds these two prisoners very unhappy and manifesting it so plainly in their faces that he asked them, "Wherefore look ye so sadly to-day?" We think of the Lord's question to the two who walked to Emmaus, "What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another as ye walk and are sad?" (Luke xxiv, 17). But their sadness was due to their unbelief. One day the king noticed that Nehemiah was sad (Neh. ii, 1-5), but his sadness was due to his sorrow because of the desolation of the holy city Jerusalem. The fellowship of Christ's sufferings will bring us much sorrow, but in the midst of all we may rejoice in the Lord, as sorrowful yet always rejoicing (II. Cor. vi, 10).

8. "Do not interpretations belong to God? Tell me them, I pray you." They were sad because of their dreams, which they had each dreamed in the same night and which they could not understand. They had forgotten their dreams and retained only a sort of troubled remembrance, like Nebuchadnezzar, but, though they could not tell each one his dream, they feared lest no one could explain the dreams. Joseph's saying, "Interpretations belong to God; tell your dream to me," was equal to saying, "I am acquainted with God," or "I am here for God," or "God is with me." See chapter xli, 16, and also Dan. ii, 18, 28. What a blessed thing to be so intimate with God, to walk with Him in such communion! Yet that is the privilege of a child of God (II. Cor. vi, 16-18; John xiv, 23; Deut. xxxiv, 10).

9-15. They told their dreams to Joseph, and he interpreted them, and it came to pass according to the interpretation, the chief butler was restored to his butlership again, and the chief baker was hanged (verses 21, 22). The butler told his dream first, and when the baker saw that the interpretation was good he also told his dream, and Joseph was faithful in his interpretation, though it foreboded no good to the baker. The servant of God must declare judgment and mercy with equal faithfulness. It is not for him to withhold anything for fear of hurting people's feelings. See the faithfulness of Samuel, when but a child, in declaring the whole message to Eli (I. Sam. iii, 17, 18). How touching the entreaty of Joseph to the chief butler, "Think on me when it shall be well with thee, and show kindness, I pray thee, unto me," etc. (verses 14, 15.) He did not cease to feel the wrong that was done to him, he did not forget his poor old father from whom he had been stolen, nor the home from which he had been so cruelly snatched away, and probably it was a daily conflict to rise above these things and do his work with a quiet mind. How sad to read in verse 23, "Yet did not the chief butler remember Joseph, but forgot him." It makes one think of the poor wise man who delivered a city, yet no one remembered that same poor man (Eccl. ix, 14, 15).

HOUSEHOLD.

A GOOD DINNER TO-DAY.

There are odors, spicy and sweet,
Floating in through the great hall-
way;
And I long, with hurrying feet,
To repair to the kitchen to-day,
So I put pens and ink away,
And go to the kitchen to-day.

What's the use to be always de-
pending
On those who are working for self,
When there'd be enjoyment unend-
ing.
In getting that dinner yourself?
So I send Irish Nora away,
While I get a good dinner to-day.

And by a good dinner I mean
It shall wholesome be, by all odds;
For there's plenty of fruit and
cream
To make food fit for the gods!
And it's music to stir away,
While mixing the dinner to-day.

And oh, it makes everyone smile,
At sight of so much good cheer.
That I think I will try it awhile,
Perhaps for a whole long year.
For I think the smiles repay,
When you get a good dinner each
day.

SACRIFICED TO VARIETY.

Variety in foods is a very desir-
able thing, but it isn't the most de-
sirable—that is, not if you take
variety to mean a multiplying of
dishes, as is generally the case. That
variety in flavor does not depend
solely upon this can be proved by a
simple course of diet at the average
boarding-house table, where every-
thing is found after a little to taste
remarkably like everything else.
How ever the idea got started that
the public demands a large number
of dishes and prefers them even
when indifferently cooked, to one or
two good dishes well cooked, is a
mystery, but it is an idea that
seems to be fairly well rooted by
this time. The facts are that many
persons who undertake to make a
business of furnishing board under-
stand neither the needs of their
boarders nor the art of cookery. As
a case in point, one might call
attention to many of the cheap lunch-
con places. The other day a woman
went into a luncheon-room that is
patronized solely by women. The
menu sounded rather pretentious,
considering the price, and included
soup, beef, potatoes, beets, squash,
apple sauce, apple shortcake and
coffee. Surely out of that number
of viands one should be able to sat-
isfy a not inordinate appetite. How-
ever, the soup proved to be a watery
fluid; the beef was tough; the po-
tatoes were plain boiled and had not
the saving grace of warmth; the
beets were underdone; and some-
thing ailed the squash; and, in
short, from the whole list there was
nothing appetizing and good to be
selected. The great majority of per-
sons would prefer two good dishes.
In fact, there is a growing desire for
simplicity in diet, and the woman
who is forced to take her luncheon
away from home would be entirely
contented, nine times out of ten,
with a cup of good coffee or tea and
one well-seasoned, well-cooked dish
besides. There should be money in
such catering.

FOR THE INVALID.

Just at the head of the bed may
hang some pockets whose simplicity
of make renders them easy to use.

add the juice from half a lemon.
Cut stale cake in thin slices, place
in a fruit dish, cover the cake with
slices of banana, pour over 1 cup
custard, then alternate layers of
cake and banana. Pour over this
the remaining custard. Serve very
cold with whipped cream.

Chopped Mixed Pickle.—Two dozen
green tomatoes; two dozen large cu-
cumbers and one dozen small ones;
one large cabbage; six roots celery;
six green peppers; one dozen large
onions. Chop each and put in a jar
with one handful of salt. Let stand
one hour and drain in colander. To
one quart of vinegar add one quart
of water and boil all in this twenty
minutes. Drain. Boil four quarts of
vinegar; three pounds brown sugar;
one-fourth pound white mustard
seed, three tablespoonfuls cinnamon
and one tablespoon each of cloves
and allspice. Add pickle and boil
two or three minutes.

Squash Pie.—Two-thirds cup white
sugar; two tablespoons flour; a little
salt; one teaspoon cinnamon, or one
tablespoon rosewater; two eggs; one
cup sifted squash; one pint of rich
milk. Place the pie in a hot oven
to set the crust quickly. Withdraw
the heat so the open will cool rapid-
ly and the pie bake slowly.

Pumpkin Pie.—One-half cup of sug-
ar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon,
one-half teaspoonful each, or ginger,
and one-half teaspoonful salt, one
egg, one cup sifted pumpkin, one pint
sweet milk. Line a deep pie tin
with a rich paste; pour in the cus-
tard and bake quickly at first to set
the crust and afterwards very slowly
until the custard rises in the
crust, but do not allow it to boil.
Pumpkin should be stewed very dry
or cut in halves and baked.

FAMOUS LOVERS.

Some Celebrated Men Who Have Been Rejected.

It may be some consolation to the
rejected lover to remember that many
of the greatest men in history have
suffered equal pangs and survived the
same ordeal to find married happi-
ness elsewhere.

Even Byron, that most beautiful
and gifted of men, had more than his
share of refusals, and one of them at
least was accompanied by words
which left a sting till his last day.
He was only a Harrow schoolboy of
sixteen when he fell madly in love
with Miss Chaworth, of Annesley, a
young heiress of some beauty, who
was two years older than himself.

But Miss Chaworth treated all the
boy's shy advances with laughter
and contempt, and, although he was
"suffering the tortures of the lost"
for her sake, refused to take him
seriously. But the crowning blow
came when, from an adjacent room,
he overheard Miss Chaworth say to
her maid: "Do you think I could
care anything for that lame boy?"
"This cruel speech," he afterwards
said, "was like a shot through my
heart. Although it was late and
pitch dark, I darted out of the house
and never stopped running until I
reached Newstead."

Even Byron's future unhappy wife
rejected him decisively when he first
asked her hand; and only after long
resistance consented to receive let-
ters from him.

Shelley, too, almost as handsome
and as gifted as Byron, knew, from
more than one experience, the

"PANGS OF REJECTION."

After he had been expelled from Ox-
ford and went to London with his
fellow culprit, Hogg, to live, he fell
violently in love with his landlady's
daughter, who bore the romantic
name of Eliza Jenkins; but Eliza,
even though he threatened to commit
suicide in his despair, refused to have
anything to do with him; and when a

BIG PRICES FOR HEALTH.

NOT PAID IN GOLD BUT COM- FORT AND HAPPINESS.

Cruised Through Europe in a Ca- noe for Two Years—Working With Fishermen.

There would not seem very much
chance for an elderly gentleman in
very bad health, used to every lux-
ury, who was forced to sleep in an
open boat in all weathers for two
years, cook his own food, and do his
own voyaging. But that is what a
large number of people are now do-
ing, by doctor's orders; and the best
known of them is Mr. Gilmore, the
Scottish banker. Although very
stout, over fifty, and suffering from
heart-disease, the doctor, who declin-
ed to guarantee his life for twenty-
four hours, sent him off with a pad-
dling canoe and \$20 worth of gear,
to go and be a savage for two years.
With some misgivings, the old gentle-
man started to

CRUISE THROUGH EUROPE.

and he paddled through the Scotch
lakes and rivers, down all the Eng-
lish canals, and half way through
France. He has been eighteen
months on the journey, averaging 12
miles a day, and during that time
the invalid has not slept in a bed or
eaten from a table. He sleeps under
a canvas awning over the canoe, and
through sun, hail, wind, and sleet, he
has paddled over 6,000 miles.

The temptation at first to go to an
hotel and have a comfortable meal,
with a warm bed and roaring fire,
was very hard. But now he is
strong, brown and active; and the re-
maining six months will make him
the fittest man of his years in Eur-
ope.

There are not many lives of greater
hardship than those of the North Sea
fishermen who trowl on the Dogger
Bank, and it seems odd to "pitch-
fork" delicate youths and corpulent,
elderly invalids into such an exist-
ence. But there are always several
invalids working like niggers on the
terrible Dogger, which

TAKES SO MANY LIVES

for the health-giving properties of
the work are wonderful. These in-
valids, sent as a last resource, are
not allowed to ship as loafers, but
have to toil day and night with the
fishermen, paying from \$25 to \$50 a
trip for their keep, for they are of
little practical use. They have to
slave unceasingly, for that is a part
of their cure, hauling on frozen ropes
cleaning fish, and living on the coarse-
st ship's fare. They are not allow-
ed to see any newspapers or write
any letters, but have to make the
best of their surroundings; and in
certain cases out of ten the treatment
cures even the worst patients. There
are several cures on the Dogger at
present, including Mr. Bethune, the
great smack owner, who, when in
bad health, ships as "hand" to one
of his own skippers, and draws pay
as such. Several bad lung cases are
cured in this way every year.

Most people would probably

PREFER THE DISEASE

to the cure when confronted with the
"stoker" remedy; but it is often ad-
vised, and those who have the pluck
to try it thank the stars for the
treatment. It consists of signing on
as stoker on a merchant-tramp, and
this is the most modern remedy for
fatty degeneration. The berth re-
quires some influence to get, as a
"new hand" is not much good at the
work; but the terrific task and the
heat of the stokehold make the con-
tinuance of dangerous corpulency im-
possible. No quantity of exercise
and Turkish baths will have such an

ing the most popular, of all
trying remedies is the dea-
cure, in which the patient is
certain physical task every day
sent to bed utterly exhausted.
ing is the principal item in the
mer. The invalid started a
ten miles a day, increasing
daily, to keep up the tiredness
every night he

TURNS IN SO WEARIE

that he drops into a dreamless
for some eight hours.

This is only good in certain
but it has a wonderful effect, a
drugs on earth can compete with

Next comes horse-riding, if the
tient can afford it; but cycli-
barred as bad for the heart, a
ducive to disturbed sleep from
nervous strain.

DETECTIVE WORK IN M.

Some Very Remarkable I Seizures.

It is now 50 years since pro-
tion, by statutory law, was e-
in Maine. In all that time, with
exception of two years, the ma-
ture and sale of intoxicants has
been forbidden. So greatly do the
value their exemption from the
tions of the traffic, that 17
ago they carried, by a large ma-
jority, a prohibitory amendment
embodying in the constitution
State what had previously been
a legislative enactment, sub-
ject to the fluctuating opinions of the
ticians.

In the State, as a whole, there
has been as well observed a
other. There are whole coun-
ties where drink is unobtainable,
for medicinal or mechanical pur-
poses and where two generations of
men have grown to adult life with-
out knowledge of the saloon and the
eries it creates. The result is
Maine has the heaviest savings
account of any agricultural State
in the Union, and is otherwise pro-
sperous and wealthy.

THE LARGE CITIES.

In some of the large cities
towns, however, enforcement has
been aided with the political complex-
ity of the civic authorities, and the
force of the sheriff. Under the
ending December, 1900, the
sellers of Cumberland County
which Portland is situated, have
unusual freedom. Like toad-
poles (such comparison is a libel on
appetizing mushroom) 336 saloons
sprang up throughout the county
and while this number was not
worthy of mention in compari-
son with counties of the same popu-
lation in most licensed States, it
nevertheless greatly stirred the Tem-
perance hosts, rendering the Shriever
campaign the storm centre for the
city and county elections.

The liquor fraternity and s-
timulating politicians ran a can-
dicate whose anti-prohibition views
were well known. The Prohibitionist
Rev. Mr. Pierson, a city mission-
ary, a fearless man, whose work among
the poor had already brought him
into conflict with the law-violators.

PORTLAND'S NEW SHERIFF

Mr. Pierson was elected by
majority and entered upon his
January 1st, 1901. Since then
he has cleared the city and coun-
ty of open saloons and driven them
into such small compass that
as nearly harmless as it can be
live at all. What follows will
the desperate straits to which
out-lawed trade is reduced and
the calibre of the men who are
engaged in it. The account is taken
from the Chicago New Voice.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

One, Frank D. Ford, of Por-
tland, a restaurant proprietor, was, at
the previous sheriff's term, a

selected. The great majority of persons would prefer two good dishes. In fact, there is a growing desire for simplicity in diet, and the woman who is forced to take her luncheon away from home would be entirely contented, nine times out of ten, with a cup of good coffee or tea and one well-seasoned, well-cooked dish besides. There should be money in such catering.

FOR THE INVALID.

Just at the head of the bed may hang some pockets whose simplicity of make render them none the less convenient. They are simply broad ribbons hemmed at each end, while one end is turned up four or five inches and the edges overseamed together so as to form a flat pocket. The other end is put over the rod of the headboard and held in place by a safety pin. The pocket falls almost to the pillow and is in easy reach of the weak hand which wants to stow away the watch, the lead pencil, the eyeglasses, the scent bottle, small change or the various little things we all need. Several of these little pockets are better than one big one in which the desired object is always at the bottom.

It is rather strange to discover how few home nurses know of the draw-sheet, which is so universally used by the trained nurse. An ordinary sheet, no matter how old, will serve the purpose. Fold it by the hem twice so as to have four thicknesses with the selvages as the greatest length. Tuck one end securely under the mattress just on a line with the patient's hips, pass the other end under the hips and draw it through till the sheet is taut. Then tuck in the free end, and the bed is changed and freshened with the minimum of effort on the part of both nurse and patient. The use of this simple contrivance so thoroughly protects the bed that the lower sheet need not be changed more than once or twice a week, and yet the sufferer will enjoy the great luxury of perfect cleanliness. When it comes to sitting up, the suggestion is made that there should always be wrappers of three different weights—one of dimity or lawn in a well covered pattern; one in heavier gingham or cotton chevrot, and a third in Ceylon or French flannel. This provides for the hottest, the coldest and the medium temperatures of our climate.

GOOD RECIPES.

Pepper Relish—One peck green tomatoes, 2 qts green pepper and 1 qt. onions, all chopped fine. Put all together in colander, and sprinkle 1 teacup salt over all. Let stand over night to drain and in the morning take one teacup granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon each of ground cloves allspice, 1 tablespoon ground mustard, and 1 teaspoon black pepper, mix these in well, put on stove with enough good cider vinegar to cover well, and let scale about half an hour.

An Excellent Cake—For an excellent cake, one which many prefer to fruit cake, take 1 cup sugar and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, and beat well together. Add 1 cup any kind of jam (blackberry is preferable), 3 well-beaten eggs, 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sour milk, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon nutmeg and 2 cups flour, more or less, according to the sourness of the milk. Pour into large greased tin, bake about half an hour in moderate oven. If preferred it can be baked in layers, reserving the white of 1 egg to use for icing.

Banana Pudding—Put 1 pint milk over the fire in a custard kettle; when it boils stir in 2 eggs that have been beaten with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar and 1 teaspoon cornstarch. When it thickens remove from the fire and

resistance consented to receive letters from him.

Shelley, too, almost as handsome and as gifted as Byron, knew from more than one experience, the

'PANGS OF REJECTION.'

After he had been expelled from Oxford and went to London with his fellow culprit, Hogg, to live, he fell violently in love with his landlady's daughter, who bore the fantastic name of Eliza Jenkins; but Eliza, even though he threatened to commit suicide in his despair, refused to have anything to do with him; and when a few months later, having thought better of his suicidal threat, he sought to console himself by paying court to Miss Harriet Grove, a pretty cousin, she was so alarmed at his heterodoxies that she sent him very decisively about his business.

When Sheridan, following the example of many other armoured young men, fell over head and ears in love with Miss Linley, the beautiful singer, she only laughed at his ardor, and made faces at him behind his back; and yet he used that eloquent and subtle tongue of his to such purpose that he actually ran away with her to a French nunnery, and married her after fighting several duels with his rivals and her persecutors.

When Burke, the great politician and orator, was a student at Trinity College, Dublin, he is said to have had more than one love disappointment. His first infatuation was for the daughter of a small publican, "whose dark eyes fired the blood of the young Irishman"; but after coquetting with him for a time she jilted him in the

MOST HEARTLESS FASHION.

His success, too, with his beautiful countrywoman, Margaret Woffington, was no greater, although he remained her loyal lover to the last.

It is well known that Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, when he was a private of Marines, was indignantly refused by a girl of very humble rank who thought herself "much too good to marry a common soldier." What her reflections were in later years, when the despised private was the powerful King Christian XIV. of Sweden and Norway, history does not record.

Seldom has there been a more persistent wooer than Alexander Cruden the eccentric bookseller and author of the famous "Concordance." For unwearied years he made love to Miss Abney, an heiress, following her about slavishly and writing to or calling on her daily in spite of her almost contemptuous indifference to him. He even went so far, whenever she went on a journey, as to distribute circulars inviting congregations to pray for her safety. But, alas! she was obdurate, and refused to be known as "Mrs. Cruden."

EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES

The British soldier is a first-class fighting man, but now and then his mental attributes make us smile. Numerous anecdotes are told of the simplicity of his ideas, and the following is, perhaps, one of the best:—

A gunner in one of the campaigns in Egypt was serving his piece, when he was surrounded so closely by Arabs that he had to use his rammer as a club. He repulsed the enemy and saved his gun at the expense of a broken rammer, and for his bravery he was selected for the Victoria Cross.

When summoned before the board of officers the soldier thought it was for the breach of discipline in having broken the rammer, and before a word could be said he spoke up and volunteered a plea of "guilty, with extenuating circumstances."

There was a broad smile on the face of the board, but the soldier got the Cross.

to the cure when confronted with the "stoker" remedy; but it is often advised, and those who have the pluck to try it thank the stars for the treatment. It consists of signing on as stoker on a merchant-tramp, and this is the most modern remedy for fatty degeneration. The berth requires some influence to get, as a "new hand" is not much good at the work; but the terrific task and the heat of the stokehold make the continuance of dangerous corpulency impossible. No quantity of exercise and Turkish baths will have such an effect for the magic of the cure is that the work is compulsory. The patient, though he be an M.P., with \$60,000 a year, must stoke or be kicked.

This is not so common as the Dogger cure; but there are always several people undergoing it. The heat of the average stokehold is about 90 degrees, and the work consists in shovelling coals and "slag" with might and main, with little leisure, and not too much to eat. The pay is \$22.50 a month, and it is earned when due.

The Robinson Crusoe cure also requires some pluck; but there are a good many more recruits in it than in the stokeholds. It is chiefly in vogue for desperate invalids, mainly for nerve and blood complaints, and the method of it is complete isolation in a spot where

THE BARE NECESSARIES

of life only are to be found. The favorite places are the smaller uninhabited islands of the Pacific, where now there are over a score of patients about half of them Americans. The invalid is taken out in a sailing ship, and "marooned" on one of those little coral rings, where there is always abundance of fruit, fresh water, and birds, with a few small animals. The patient is left, with materials to build his own hut, a gun, ammunition, and some clothes and cooking tools.

There the ship leaves him, and he exists like a natural savage for twelve or eighteen months, as the doctor has decided. He cannot starve, and there are no natives, dangerous or otherwise. Compulsion is the keynote of the cure. The patient has to keep himself alive; and the cases of failure in this cure are very rare where the invalid has the courage to try it. The cost of the cure is practically the passage out and back, the latter part of which has to be done in a sailing-vessel. These islands are out of the track of all sea traffic, so there is no chance of the amateur Crusoe getting rescued before his time. He is allowed a dog, but no human companions.

Less drastic, but very good, is the "no-money" cure, which is coming more and more into favor. Wealth stands in the way of a cure for nervous complaints, for the invalid

CANNOT DENY HIMSELF

luxuries, if he has the money to get them. The advice of his physician takes the form of getting him to tie down his money in such a way that he can touch neither capital nor interest for at least a year. He is then procured a berth at \$750 per annum, or thereabouts, with hard work, and a fair amount of leisure for exercise. This does away with all his luxurious habits; and his relatives are acquainted with the facts, so that he cannot borrow. The consequence is that he has to work hard for his bread, and look at every penny before he spends it, with the result that eighteen months at the outside, will generally make a new man of him. Then, having learned better, he can handle his money without bringing himself to death's door. There are many wealthy people, even now working at desks in junior positions, drawing the pay of an ordinary clerk.

The very latest, and rapidly becoming

majority and entered upon it January 1st, 1901. Since it has cleared the city and cut all open sale and driven the into such small compass that as nearly harmless as it can live at all. What follows will the desperate straits to which out-lawed trade is reduced at the calibre of the men who are doing it. The account is taken the Chicago News Voice.

A CLEVER CAPTURE

One, Frank D. Ford, of Peoria, a restaurant proprietor, was, the previous sheriff's term, a notorious law violator. When he began his enforcement campaign Ford professed to acquiesce in the new order of things and declared himself ready to keep it so long as Pierson was administering it. The sheriff had his doubts were increased when Ford came to him with a purse of \$2,500 subscribed "by some of his friends" to give the sheriff a vacation in Europe, lest he should break under the work of his office. Needless to say that the purs refused and the sheriff and began a vigilant oversight of the restaurant. They were so convinced that intoxicating liquor being sold but were unable to cover the "hide." The place searched every day for weeks, walls were sounded, sheathing pried off, and floors pried up, v result.

NIGHT WORK.

At last it was discovered that "wet goods" were coming in midnight train over the Peoria and Rochester Railroad. The sheriff and an assistant taking advantage of the temporary absence of the "watcher" stationed at the restaurant, concealed selves in an old cellar. They done two nights in succession they were rewarded by seeing, shadowy light, a silent gro workers, stealing about in the mess in their law violating business. Four barrels were rolled in yard, attached to pulleys and lowered—not into Forde's building, but the third story of the adjoining premises.

Next day the sheriff made a search of the property next Forde's searched, but in vain, until a full measurement of the inner wall of the building showed that the latter was between five feet longer than the former. Operations were at once begun the inner wall with a "jimmie" after a while a hidden spring struck, that let down a portion of the sheathing, though it had matched so perfectly that no could be discovered by the eye of the sheathing was a cast door, secured by steel bars, fishes across. Opening this a was found—but there was not it.

THE "HIDE" FOUND.

Nothing discouraged, a plan secured and using it as a bar ram they broke through a six inch brick wall at the end of "hide" into another of similar structure. This was lined, both sides, with soft mattresses deaden the sound while taking rels in and out. It contained barrels of ale. Lengths of hose connected each barrel with a pipe. This pipe the deputies fed with axes, saws and "jimmies" their hands and delight in hearts. It was forty-six feet long and was laid in a groove below out of the double floor that there was a hard wood resting on it above and a sc against it below, with no indication of its existence from either above, thus effectually hiding below should the ceiling of the room be torn out. In this way

most popular, of all these remedies is the dead-tired which the patient is set a physical task every day, and bed utterly exhausted. Row the principal item in the sum. The invalid is started at say, lies a day, increasing a mile to keep up the tiredness; and night he

TURNS IN SO WEARIED

drops into a dreamless sleep for eight hours. is only good in certain cases, has a wonderful effect, and no on earth can compete with it. comes horse-riding, if the pa-an afford it; but cycling is as bad for the heart, and in-to disturbed sleep from the strain.

CTIVE WORK IN MAINE.

Very Remarkable Liquor Seizures.

now 50 years since prohibi- statutory law, was enacted ne. In all that time, with the on of two years, the manufac- sale of intoxicants has been len. So greatly do the people their exemption from the exac- of the traffic, that 17 years cy carried, by a large majori- prohibitory amendment, thus ying in the constitution of the what had previously been only slative enactment, subject to utuating opinions of the poli-

he State, as a whole, the law as well observed as any

There are whole counties drink is unobtainable, except dical or mechanical purposes, here two generations of child- grew to adult life without dge of the saloon and the mist- creates. The result is that has the heaviest savings bank t of any agricultural state in and, is otherwise prosper- d wealthy.

THE LARGE CITIES.

ome of the large cities and however, enforcement has var- the political complexion of vic authorities, and the moral f the sheriff. Under the regime December, 1900, the liquor of Cumberland County, in Portland is situated, have had d freedom. Like toad stools comparison is a libel on the zing mushroom) 336 saloons y up throughout the county; hile this number was hardly y of mention in comparison ounties of the same population st licensed States, it neverthe- reatly stirred the Temperance rendering the Shrievally can- the storm centre for the city ounty elections.

liquor fraternity and sympa- politicians ran a candidate anti-prohibition views were nown. The prohibitionists ran Mr. Pierson, a city missionary, less man, whose work amongst or had already brought him in t with the law-violating offi-

PORTLAND'S NEW SHERIFF.

Pierson was elected by a big ty and entered upon his work ry 1st, 1901. Since then he leared the city and county of en sale and driven the traffic uch small compass that it is rly harmless as it can be and t all. What follows will show esperate straits to which the wed trade is reduced and also libre of the men who are fight- . The account is taken from hicago New Voice.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

Frank D. Ford, of Portland, urant proprietor, was, during revious sheriff's term a notor-

followed it to the chimney, down a groove beneath the sheathing there, along the sill of the building to a counter and up a post that support- ed it.

HOW WORKED.

Here it was connected with a faucet of very ingenious contrivance. Opened as a faucet ordinarily is, it gave "Uno" or Lithia beer" (ad- judged non-intoxicating by the courts), drawn from the cellar; but by inserting a small wire nail into a scarcely discernable slot and press- ing it in the right direction, straight ale would flow from the bar- rels in the third story of the other building.

Mr. Ford was very cheerful when the search began, but before its close he was wearing a somewhat weary expression because of the fact that he is under heavy bonds for his ap- pearance upon two search and seizure cases; these and the destruction of the "hide" and the damage done his building by the deputies follow- ing his pipe, will, it is estimated cost him \$1,000.

ANOTHER SHARP TRICK.

In August another seizure was made where the "hide" was almost as ingenious as Ford's. Ingall Bros. bottlers of "soft drinks," have two stables adjoining each other, but se- parated by a 14-inch brick wall. In the second story of one they built a grain box 4 feet wide and 8 feet long. On the other side of the wall long, built in the grain box. The mantle piece in the hostler's room was over against the grain box on the opposite side of the wall. App- arently there was no connection be- tween the two rooms; really the man- tle piece was the concealed opening into a hide 2 feet wide by 8 feet long, built in the grain box. The pictures, crossed fans and other de- corations on and about the mantle, and the two feet depth of grain in the box would have deceived any but an expert detective. The "hide" contained \$100 worth of liquors.

ABOUT DISCOURAGED.

Portland dealers are about tired of the struggle, indeed would have abandoned it long ago but for the pressure of the Massachusetts brewers and distillers. The fines imposed on Cumberland County liquor violators have this far this year aggregated nearly \$9,000 some \$4,300 of which is already paid; the remainder will be due shortly. The county is now practically "dry."

Much comment has been made up- on the fact that during the recent strike of the carpenters, masons and plumbers, lasting nine weeks, there was not a single act of violence, even of a trivial character, committed by the strikers. The connection be- tween this peaceable condition and the absence of opportunity to secure liquor cannot be denied.—(Mrs.) Em- ma Waterson, Ont. Prov. Press Supt. in W.C.T.U.

BURIED IN A BALLOON.

People Who Scorn the Common Hearse.

Mr. Wilson Everett, who died last year, was probably the only man who ever climbed a hundred different mountains of over twelve thousand feet in height. His total climbing amounted to over 600 miles in ver- tical height. It was always his wish to end his days on one of his favor- ite peaks, but he died of pleurisy at Hampstead, England.

When his will was read, it was found that he had left directions for his body to be cremated, and the ashes buried above the snow-line on Orizaba, a South American peak which he had been one of the first to scale. The grave was blasted out of the solid rock, and a great stone rolled over it. Mr. Everett's remains lie at a greater height than any

DROVE MEN TO WEALTH

CECIL RHODES' SUCCESS DUE TO COLD MUTTON.

Brutality to Dumb Animals Causes Stephen Gathorne to Strive for Riches.

It is only a few months ago that a lady admirer of the great Cecil Rhodes asked him: "What was the great influence that first inspired you to acquire wealth and power? A longing for distinction and the handling of men?"

"No, madame," replied Rhodes; "it was cold mutton! I was so dosed with it as a boy, and loathed it so much, that I determined above all things to become wealthy and affluent, so that I could avoid it for ever." And this was not merely a joke, but perfectly true. Rhodes practically lived on cold mutton at school, and in his early impecunious career was still confronted by it. It was the discomfort and

INSTASTEFULNESS OF BEING

"hard up," and the diet and the lodging accompanying it, that made the great man determine to lift him- self above those minor worries—especially cold mutton. And he de- clares that, though he consumed un- willingly about two "legs" a week in those days, cold mutton has been a stranger to him since his first touch of affluence; and he rejoices.

One of the best of all reasons given for becoming wealthy is Ste- phen Gathorne's, and it has been carried out thoroughly, as all animal lovers know. When the great "cotton king" was at school he once came upon a mob of urchins in a brickfield cruelly ill-using a cat. The horror-stricken young Gathorne plunged into the midst of them and put them to flight, rescuing the cat; and the incident made such an im- pression on him that he determined to strive hard for wealth, to give him the power of helping to pre- vent.

BRUTALITY TO DUMB CREATURES.

Unlike most of those early pro- jects, this one did not fade away when success came; and Gathorne still devotes most of the enormous income which is said to be the "hardest-won fortune in England" to doing away with animal suffer- ing.

The various societies that help to protect animals in Britain and all over the Continent are most of them due to him; and he has spent over \$4,000,000 in all in this work, at which he tells daily now that his fortune is secure. He keeps 300 "pensioned" horses—old hacks that are past work—on his estate at Staveley, England, and also runs a "cattery" for abandoned felines, and the best-equipped veterinary hospital in the country.

One of the strangest reasons for amassing wealth was that of Baines, the "copper" millionaire. To him money means snakes; and, apart from his wealth, he is one of the greatest authorities on them, and has the finest collection of

LIVE SERPENTS IN EUROPE.

He has never been without snakes since he was at school, and his pas- sion for the study of these creatures—an expensive hobby—impelled him to make a large enough fortune to command any price and any trouble. Now, as most people know, he owns \$15,000,000, made out of copper, and more different kinds of snakes than all the zoos in Europe. His chief collection is at Atherley Edge, England, comprising some hundreds of species, from a moccasin to an anaconda; and he also has every book written on the subject, and is

giant. He is kind to the conquered, but never stops until he wins. In the "land of the free" he has over 20,000 people under his thumb; and the millions of the United States all have to come to him for their oil besides a good part of Europe. He does not care for money, but he has fulfilled his wish.

THE HOME HOSPITAL.

One Room Especially for Use in Illness.

It has been suggested by latter- day sanitarians that the plan of all houses in the future should include one room especially for use in illness—a hospital room. It is urged that this could be done without any great additional expenditure of money or loss of space, because such a room could be used as an ordinary bedroom until the time came to turn it into a sick-room.

Where such a room is out of the question it is not a difficult matter to prepare a hygienic room for sick nursing in the average house or apartment, if certain necessary con- ditions are borne in mind.

In the first place, the best room, in the sense of best lighted and ven- tilated, should be reserved for this purpose. It should get direct sun- light for some part of every day, and there should be provision for free in- gress and egress of air.

The next consideration is the doing away with draperies and upholstery. In a case of severe acute illness, fevers and the like, it is most im- portant that there should be no dust-catching, stuffy materials about the bed should be of metal, the ne- cessary articles of furniture should be washable, as also the floor, and, if possible, even the walls.

The new sanitary wall-papers are good in design; a simple painted wall need not be inartistic, and walls that will bear washing do not imply bare desolation. A hardwood floor, or a common stained one, can easily be wiped each day with a damp cloth wrung out of a weak solution of bichloride of mercury; plain chairs and tables and the metal bed can be treated in the same manner. All rugs should be carried away, and felt shoes should be worn if the bare floors cause noise.

It is important to remember that utensils should never be emptied and cleansed in the sick-room. They should be taken outside, and before they are brought back a little clean water, to which has been added some antiseptic solution, such as carbolic acid or chlorides should be poured into them.

Finally, if one is suddenly called to take charge of a sick-room, it should never be forgotten that there is no illness to which fresh air is a men- ace; that the more freely it can be admitted by day and by night, without blowing directly on the bed, the more chance the patient has of a good recovery.

It should be remembered also that a damp cloth, as a cleansing agent, is worth all the brooms and feather dusters ever invented, and that a little common sense is better than much paraphernalia.

AN OLD STORY REVIVED.

Presence of Mind of General de Gallifet.

General de Gallifet, the late French Minister of War, possessed presence of mind in a high degree. During the war of the Commune he once found himself at a bridge in Paris surrounded on three sides by the insurgent National Guard. He was accompanied by a lieutenant only. Escape was impossible. Over 3,000 National Guards had their guns aimed at the breasts of the two officers.

"We shall never get out of this alive!" said the lieutenant.

was elected by a big ty and entered upon his work July 1st, 1901. Since then he eared the city and county of en sale and driven the traffic uch small compass that it is rly harmless as it can be and all. What follows will show sperate straits to which the red trade is reduced and also libre of the men who are fight- The account is taken from icago New Voice.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

Frank D. Ford, of Portland, aurant proprietor, was, during evous sheriff's term a notoraw violator. When Piersonhis enforcement campaign, professed to acquiesce at once new order of things and de-himself ready to keep the law, g as Pierson was administering he sheriff had his doubts, which reased when Ford came to with a purse of \$2,500 sub- l "by some of his friends to he sheriff a vacation trip to e, lest he should break down the work of his office." It is ss to say that the purse was l and the sheriff and deputies a vigilant oversight of the rant. They were soon con- that intoxicating liquors were sold but were unable to dis- the "hide." The place was ed every day for weeks. The were sounded, sheathings ripl- and floors pried up, without

NIGHT WORK.

ast it was discovered that the goods" were coming in on a gut train over the Portland ochester Railroad. The deputy and an assistant taking ad- ge of the temporary absence of watcher" stationed at the rear restaurant, concealed them- in an old cellar. This was two nights in succession before were rewarded by seeing, in the wy light, a silent group of rs, stealing about in the dark- n their law violating business. barrels were rolled into the attached to pulleys and hoisted into Forde's building, but into ird story of the adjoining pre-

t day the sheriff made a raid; property next Forde's was ed, but in vain, until a care- measurement of the inner and wall of the building showed he latter was between four and et longer than the former. ations made at once begun on inner wall with a "jimmie" and a while a hidden spring was ; that let down a portion of sheathing, though it had been ed so perfectly that no crack be discovered by the eye. Back he sheathing was a cast steel eured by steel bars, four in- ers. Opening this a "hide" ound—but there was nothing in

THE "HIDE" FOUND.

hing discouraged, a plank was d and using it as a battering they broke through a sixteen- ick wall at the end of the " into another of similar con- tion. This was lined, both floor ides, with soft mattresses to n the sound while taking bar- n and out. It contained four s of ale. Lengths of rubber connected each barrel with a This pipe the deputies followed axes, saws and "jimmies" in hands and delight in their s. It was forty-six feet in and was laid in a groove hol- out of the double flooring, so there was a hard wood floor g on it above and a soft one st it below, with no indication existence from either above or , thus effectually hiding it, ev- the ceiling of the room be- e torn out. In this way they

who ever climbed a hundred differ- mountains of over twelve thousand feet in height. His total climbing amounted to over 600 miles in ver- tical height. It was always his wish to end his days on one of his favor- ite peaks, but he died of pleurisy at Hampstead, England.

When his will was read, it was found that he had left directions for his body to be cremated, and the ashes buried above the snow-line on Orizaba, a South American peak which he had been one of the first to scale. The grave was blasted out of the solid rock, and a great stone rolled over it. Mr. Everitt's remains lie at a greater height than any other human being's.

Captain Crohan, whose death took place in Liverpool last November, used to declare that from the time he first went to sea, in 1863, he had crossed the Atlantic three hundred and twenty times. His chief desire was that he should not be buried ashore. His brother, a wealthy man, respected this wish, and hired the steam-yacht "Malta" to take the dead man's body out to sea. It was intended to steam out of sight of land, and then commit the body to the deep with the usual ceremon- ial used at sea. But hardly had the "Malta" cleared the Mersey, when

A GALE CAME UP from the southwest, and blew so hard that the yacht, whose engines were old and weak, was in great danger of going ashore. The body, sewn in canvas, had to be shot over- board in a terrible hurry, and the vessel turned back to harbor, which she only reached with great diffi- culty.

Cremation has become so usual as to excite little remark. But the dis- posal of the remains of Ernest Mer- rin, the inventor of the liquid-air furnace, was peculiar. His body was reduced to ashes in one of his own patent furnaces. Even steel-filings will blaze furiously in liquid air, owing to the great amount of oxy- gen available to increase the flame. Mr. Merrin's body was so complet- e-ly consumed that the ashes—about a pint in the usual process of crema- tion—did not amount to a cupful ; while the time was reduced to 1-6th.

The very latest in funerals is to be buried in a balloon. This is the invention of Lieutenant James O'Kel- ley, formerly an officer in the British navy. He makes a special bal- loon of silk, which he calls a "nav- ohi." This has sufficient power to lift the body and coffin. The latter is lined with wax, and so is

VERY INFLAMMABLE.

When all is ready, the body is placed in the casket, the latter is filled with an acid, which dissolves the remains as the balloon rises. Mean- time a simple mechanism lights a fire at the lower end of the coffin, and consumes it from the bottom upwards. At the same time, the heat generated drives the balloon up with terrific speed, until it disap- pears in smoke and flame at a height of four to five thousand feet.

Turning dead bodies into perfect statues of their living selves is the invention of Dr. Ruolt. Colonel Rookwood's body, which was inter- red recently in Banceley Cemetery, England, was so treated. The top of the coffin is glass fronted, and the head can be seen by a visitor to the vault. It appears like an exact image, in silver, of the living man. The body was embalmed, then laid in a bath of pure carbolic acid, and afterwards plated with nitrite of silver, in exactly similar fashion to the method of treating a spoon which is to be electro-plated.

REFLEX MESSAGE.

Mrs. Jones, was that trained nurse I sent you helpful ? Oh, yes, doctor; Mr. Jones gets mad at her so often that his cir- culation is improving right along.

has the finest collection of

LIVE SERPENTS IN EUROPE.

He has never been without snakes since he was at school, and his pas- sion for the study of these creatures—an expensive hobby—impelled him to make a large enough fortune to command any price and any trouble. Now, as most people know, he owns \$15,000,000, made out of copper, and more different kinds of snakes than all the zoos in Europe. His chief collection is at Atherley Edge, England, comprising some hundreds of species, from a moccasin to an anaconda ; and he also has every book written on the subject, and is writing one himself—a work of eigh- teen years—that will be the Koran of all snake students when it ap- pears. He has six expert collectors always hunting for him in different parts of the world, each drawing a salary of \$1,600 a year ; and he spends six months of each year snake-hunting himself, mostly in South America.

To Shaw Hardy, the great ship- owner, money means swiftness ; and he declares that from first to last he craved for wealth mainly in order to be able to command speed, and the saving of time. He is called, and calls himself, "the most restless man in England," and with perfect truth. Since his boyhood slowness in transit, whether by trains or horses or bicycles, drove him frantic, and so also did people who "took it easy." Ever since he had the money to command speed he has rushed about at the very highest gait ; and it is he, and not Edgar Phillips, who is known to railway folk as the "Special-Train Man."

His wealth enables him to take special trains whenever he likes, and he generally does. His horses are all fliers, though, in general, a horse is too slow for him ; and he has over thirty motor-cars, getting every new fast car as it comes out, besides owning a tiny steam-yacht, on tor- pedo-boat lines, which is the fastest pleasure craft in this country. He spends at least

\$250,000 A YEAR

on "rapid transit." Art does not often inspire wealth, but Meynell Reid, the millionaire corn-factor, points to his famous "Bernice Madonna," of Raphael, as the pole-star that drew him to wealth. He fell in love with the magnificent picture while in Italy, shortly after leaving college, and it was not for sale—no price would buy it. In any case he had no money ; but he determined to make a fortune that would buy the "Bernice Madonna," and some other works of art.

It took him seventeen years, and throughout his hardest struggles, in Australia and the Argentine, the great picture was always before him. Count Amalli owned the picture, and when finally Reid had amassed his present great fortune, he found that \$75,000, the valued price, would not buy the picture. He was not to be refused, however, and finally ac- quired it for \$110,000, though there is a law in Italy forbidding the

EXPORTING OF OLD WORKS

of art, which Reid, with his vast fortune and influence, managed to overcome in this case. Altogether he must have spent \$250,000 before the treasure finally became his own, and it now has the place of honor in his private gallery at Stanley House.

Rockefeller, the richest man in the world, gives one word as the reason of his fight for the \$5,000,000 a year he possesses—"command." He is one of those who must rule his fellow-men, and have them in hand, with strings to pull at his pleasure. Even at school his strength of char- acter always made him "cock of the walk," and during thirty years of fighting all men and all combina- tions went down before the solitary

AN OLD STORY REVIVED.

Presence of Mind of General de Gallifet.

General de Gallifet, the late French Minister of War, possessed presence of mind in a high degree. During the war of the Commune he once found himself at a bridge in Paris surrounded on three sides by the insurgent National Guard. He was accompanied by a lieutenant only. Escape was impossible. Over 3,000 National Guards had their guns aimed at the breasts of the two officers. "We shall never get out of this alive !" said the lieutenant.

"Well," said De Gallifet, "perhaps not, but I think we shall. Follow me !"

De Gallifet proceeded to ride at a slow trot towards the insurgents. Presently the Communist command- er, a man with a white beard, evi- dently not a soldier by occupation, stepped out and called :

"What do you want ?"

Then De Gallifet proceeded to make a speech in a somewhat grandilo- quent manner. He pretended that he had come on a mission from Pré- sident Thiers, at Versailles.

"Frenchmen," he said, "listen ! Shall it be peace or war between Paris and Versailles ? Shall we not have peace ? Lay down your arms and all will be well. If you persist, it is war to the death ! Frenchmen, choose !"

A great clamour arose among the insurgents. The Communist com- mander spoke up.

"Go back to President Thiers," he shouted, "and tell him it is war !"

"I go," said De Gallifet. He wanted nothing better, as his "mis- sion" was a pure invention and he was as good as a prisoner. He and the lieutenant rode away. The lieutenant's horse struck into a gallop.

"Hold on !" cried De Gallifet. "Don't let them think we are in a hurry or they'll know what's up !"

So the two officers walked their horses out of range of the insurgent rifles and rejoined their command. Two months later the grey-bearded Communist commander fell into the hands of De Gallifet, who gave him his liberty, in agreeable remem- brance of the incident.

NOISY SUNBEAMS

Fill a glass vessel with lamp black, colored silk or worsted. Focus the rays of the sun in a lens, that is, hold a magnifying glass so that the rays pass through it before they fall on the glass vessel. Then re- solve in the light between the lens and the vessel, a disc with an open- ing or slit in it, so that the light is alternately falling on the vessel and being shut out. Now listen, and you will hear a noise when the light passes through the slit, but there will be silence when it is shut out. You must place your ear close to the glass holding the silk or other substance. Another experiment is to use a prism instead of an ordinary lens ; this makes a rainbow, and as the rays pass through the slit it is possible to tell that some parts of the solar spectrum—as it is called—produce a sound as they fall on the glass vessel, while other parts have no effect.

KEPT BUSY.

I suppose you have nothing to do since your wife went away, said Cumso.

Haven't I ? replied Cawker. I'm kept busy shipping things that she forgot to pack in her trunks, and that she writes for by every mail.

Out of 1,713,000 men who took the field in the Franco-German war, 59,000 were killed, 47,000 died of wounds, and 57,000 of disease.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

CONSERVATIVE ideas, or the ideas of some Conservatives, are very peculiar. Mr. Foy, speaking at Whithy, charged the Ontario government with deceiving the people. A very old charge this for Conservatives to make—in fact it is so ancient as to be a little off flavor. But the particular charge of deception made by Mr. Foy is new—at least we have not stumbled across anything exactly like it before. He said the government had "sold timber limits this year to the amount of \$750,000, and placed the amount in the receipts column, whereas the capital of the province is reduced just that much." When a farmer sells the crop off his land, does he consider the amount received for it as a diminution of his capital? But let us accept Mr. Foy's assumption that the timber of the province is part of its capital. Then, instead of having but a few million dollars of surplus, Ontario must have untold wealth as a surplus. A very gratifying position of affairs for the taxpayer.

EXPRESSIONS

A man has invented a chair which can be adjusted to eight hundred different positions. It is designed for a boy to sit in when he goes to church.—Golden Days.

A couple of weeks ago a farmer of the Niagara district shipped an average of 700 baskets of peaches daily. That means 4,200 baskets for the week. At present prices it is fair assumption that the farmer would realize 50 cents a basket, or \$2,100 for the week. Again it may be remarked that farming pays.

Mr. Charles Calder has been nominated by the Conservatives of South Ontario. When he was unseated three years ago twelve out of thirteen bribery cases examined were proved, and there were plenty more ready to be submitted. Of course there have been other corrupt elections. But the re-

TOWN COUNCIL

(Council Chamber)
Oct. 7th, 1901.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Carscallen presiding. Councillors present, Symington, Carson and Waller.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

Councillors Leonard and Williams entered.

A communication was read from T. H. Wiggins, Toronto, complaining to the council that he was being asked for taxes by the Township of Richmond as well as from the town on his property situated on Piety Hill. The Township of Richmond claim that the property is in their township. In May last the town council employed Mr. F. F. Miller to make a survey of the western boundaries of the town but have not been presented with any report of the result, although it is said the result of the survey was the establishing of the fact that Mr. Wiggins' house was astride of the boundary line, being about half in each municipality. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee to adjust, with power to act.

A communication was read from W. S. Scott, Toronto, of the Standard Electric Light Co., asking information re the report of the town solicitor, in connection with the purchase of the Standard Electric Light plant by the town. Another communication was also read from the above named gentlemen stating that the said company would accept the offer of the town, as per resolution of council at its last session. The town solicitor is under instructions to investigate and report to the council as to legality of the purchase, but as he had been unable so far to secure such information as was necessary, no report was forthcoming.

On motion the communications were ordered filed, and the clerk instructed to make a suitable reply.

Miss A. M. Chamberlain, in a communication, asked the council for assistance to the extent of \$1.00 per week as she was unable to provide for herself. Referred to Poor and Sanitary Committee to report.

Coun. Symington presented the treasurer's monthly statement, also the financial statement for the month of September, which were adopted.

The Street Committee reported an expenditure of \$166.48 on the streets from Sept. 16th to Oct. 5th. Adopted.

The Fire Water and Light Committee were granted further time to report on the question of the appointing of a man to take care of the fire alarm system.

Mr. Tait, of Toronto, representing a firm manufacturing fire appliances, was before the council and gave them a lengthy lecture on the merits of the different kinds of hose he had for sale, and especially on the kind he would like to sell them. The selection of the best and the purchase of the required amount was left to the discretion of the Fire Water and Light Committee.

Coun. Madole entered.

Mr. Geo. A. Cliff addressed the council in reference to the bad state of the road in front of his property and asked that the road be properly graded. He also stated that if the town would build a granolithic crossing across Centre street, to the corner of his premises, where at present there is none, and which is a decided inconvenience, he would contribute \$5.00 towards the cost. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

On motion, Mr. E. B. Perry, nightwatchman, was granted a week's leave of absence.

The Town Property Committee was instructed to have the roof on the property occupied by Mr. P. Gould repaired, as at present it is in a leaky condition.

The Street Committee were instructed to proceed with the construction of the granolithic walk from Dr. Vrooman's corner, north to the line of Dr. Wartman's property.

The following accounts were ordered paid: San Life Insurance Co., \$17.50, insurance on town property; E. B. Perry, nightwatch, \$13.50; E. Kelly, drawing dirt off market 50c.; S. W. Pringle, repairs to town property, \$5.00.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$35.25.

Council adjourned.

THE CENTRAL CANADA

LOAN & SAVINGS COY.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Senator GEO. A. COX. - - - - - President
E. R. WOOD, - Vice-President and Managing Director

4%

Capital - - \$2,500,000
Reserve Fund - 450,000

INVESTMENT BONDS.

This Company accepts sums of \$100 and upwards, issues therefor its 4% investment bonds, payable to the order of person remitting the amount, upon the following conditions:—

- I. The Company agrees to pay 4% interest, payable half-yearly.
- II. The Company agrees to pay interest from date of receiving money to date of redemption.
- III. The Company agrees to pay exchange on remittances.
- IV. The Company agrees to cash the bond at any time upon receiving 60 days' notice from party holding same.

Executors and Trustees are authorized by Ontario Government to invest in the bonds of this Company—R. S. O., chapter 132, section 5-6.

The Dominion and Ontario Governments accept the Bonds of this Company as security to be deposited by life and fire insurance companies doing business in Canada.

Write for sample bond, copy of annual report and for further information to

F. W. BAILLIE, Assistant Manager, Toronto.

A Fable For Fathers-in-Law.

MINISTER WU TING-FU, the ambassador of China to the United States, was one of a number of speakers at the Presentation Day exercises of the Gallaudet College for the Deaf, recently.

Mr. Wu frankly confessed to some degree of embarrassment, this being his first experience in addressing an audience composed largely of deaf persons. He further intimated that the presence of the president of the college by his side, interpreting his remarks, sentence by sentence, to the mutes, was not calculated to lessen his discomfort.

Mr. Wu declared that deafness, though a handicap, is not so serious an affliction as is commonly supposed, and further, that the mysterious law of compensation steps in and bestows other talents and blessings.

Continuing, the minister said: "To most of us a little deafness at times would be a distinct advantage. I can, perhaps, more clearly illustrate this point by relating a Chinese story.

"About twelve hundred years ago a revolution raged in China, and the reigning king retained his throne chiefly through the sagacity and valor of one of his generals. The king deeply felt his obligation to the general, and in token of his gratitude consented that his daughter should wed the general's son.

"The wedding was duly solemnized, and the happy young couple commenced housekeeping in their own

Paine's Celery Compound

Cures Chronic and Complicated Cases of Rheumatism

IT BANISHES EVERY TRAC OF POISONOUS ACID FROM THE BLOOD.

Has Made More Permanent Wonderful Cures Than Other Medicines in the World.

All rheumatic sufferers dread a late and trying weather of October and November. Sufferers from the forms of rheumatism—articular, inflammatory, gout and lumbago, more intensely in the autumn. Chilling winds, damp air, cold night frosts, aggravate existing rheumatism.

Thousands of victims of rheumatism have come back from summer resorts only to find themselves as tired and crippled as they were before started for their false Meccas. Mineral springs, baths and massages can never drive out the morbid principle of terrible rheumatism from the joints.

Careful medical tests and a long experience prove that Paine's Celery Compound is the only agent and medicine for all forms of rheumatism, and when everything else fails. With

assumption that the farmer would realize 50 cents a basket, or \$2,100 for the week. Again it may be remarked that farming pays.

Mr. Charles Calder has been nominated by the Conservatives of South Ontario. When he was unseated three years ago twelve out of thirteen bribery cases examined were proved, and there were plenty more ready to be submitted. Of course there have been other corrupt elections. But the re-nomination is odd, in view of the fact that Mr. Whitney's campaign consists mainly of onslaughts on corruption.—Globe.

Newspaper subscribers often wonder why a publisher keeps on sending the paper when the subscription has expired. An exchange thus explains the matter:—When a subscription is paid to a certain time, and the time expires and the paper is stopped, it looks as if the editor doubted the integrity of the subscriber, and in nine cases out of ten the subscriber will give the editor a calling down for insinuating that his credit was not good. Rather than cast any reflections against a neighbor's honesty to pay a small debt, it has been customary for newspapers to continue sending the paper after the time has expired. The city weeklies and dailies do not generally follow this rule as their subscribers are at a distance, and, besides, they are not acquainted with them and do not know their financial standing. One should deem it an honor to know that his credit is not doubted when the publishers continue to send the paper. Should the subscriber desire to have his paper discontinued he should inform the publisher and remit to date, if any amount is owing.

Ignorant of Nature's Laws.

If not ignorant, stupid—else why attempt to treat Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma by snuffs, tablets or atomizers. Such remedies can't cure, for the medication must be carried to the diseased parts by the air you breathe. Catarrh is inhaled into the lungs, throat and nasal passages. Kills the disease from its very roots. Catarrh is recommended by doctors and druggists as a never failing cure. Try it. 25c and \$1.00.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND
DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St.
Napancee.

present it is in a leaky condition.

The Street Committee were instructed to proceed with the construction of the granolithic walk from Dr. Vrooman's corner, north to the line of Dr. Wartman's property.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Sun Life Insurance Co., \$17.50, insurance on town property; E. B. Perry, nightwatch, \$13.50; E. Kelly, drawing dirt off market 50c.; S. W. Pringle, repairs to town property, \$5.00.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$35.25. Council adjourned.

The Royal Month and the Royal Disease

Sudden changes of the weather are especially trying, and probably to none more than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula—its bunches, cutaneous eruptions, and wasting of the bodily substance—without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cure of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one, arresting and completely eradicating scrofula, which is almost as serious and as much to be feared as its near relative—consumption.

Brain Power in Animals.

A noted lecturer on stock-breeding declared some time ago that all stock success, either in breeding or feeding, must have its foundation fixed upon one idea, brain power of the animal, and that animal temperament and power of assimilation of food were dependent upon the brain strength of the animal, and that breeding for intelligence was a thing that should be placed first in the lists, and then the other desirable qualities would be much more easily secured. In this he was emphatic, that in the dairy the brain function of control of milk flow was not made enough of by the men who were breeding dairy cows. There was, in his opinion, no such thing as profitable milk-giving by a cow of low brain development, or equally low mental power. The cow of small brain and flat, dull eyes did not possess the vital quality sufficient to make her a good milkster. She was either a cow that gave a good mess of milk for a while and dried off early, or was no milkster at all. Of course, he said, this did not refer to a type of cattle that had their milking qualities bred out of them, and that aided by quickly drying them off to promote the beef habit. The cow of the largest active brain, strongest nerve power, indicated by the bright, protruding eye, other things being equal, was the best cow, and of most extended milking period. The idea was how to control this nerve force by quiet and gentle methods, humane care, and as nearly as possible uniform conditions, and have this abundant energy find its expression and escape in the form of milk. The highly-bred race-horse—a bundle of nervous energy—finds expression in the training and the racing; and the brain of this horse is the promoter of the energy of that "electric battery." In this brainy cow the milkpail is the reservoir of this discharged surplus energy, and the idea of the lecturer was that high excellence must be promoted from brain supply. Our readers might notice if there is any connection between brain power and their best cows.—London Farm & Home.

Papa—By the way, who is the lady that bowed to us as we left the carriage?

Dorothy—The one with the black silk skirt, and rose petticoat, plaid blouse, purple colarette with silver clasp, tan coat, black hat with purple tips, carrying a silver-mounted card-case?

Papa—Yes.

Dorothy—I don't know. I merely just caught a glimpse of her.—Cape "Register."

most of us a little leafiness at times would be a distinct advantage. I can, perhaps, more clearly illustrate this point by relating a Chinese story.

"About twelve hundred years ago a revolution raged in China, and the reigning king retained his throne chiefly through the sagacity and valor of one of his generals. The king deeply felt his obligation to the general, and in token of his gratitude consented that his daughter should wed the general's son.

"The wedding was duly solemnized, and the happy young couple commenced housekeeping in their own home. For a time everything was harmonious; then the course of true love became disturbed, as it sometimes does even at this advanced date in America. The young wife became haughty and referred to her ancestry; she was the king's daughter, while her husband was only the son of a general. The young man, nettled at this, reminded his wife that but for the aid of his father she would be the outcast daughter of a deposed king and that he was therefore as good as she.

"The young wife hurried to the king and poured the sad tale of her woes into his ear, not forgetting to emphasize her husband's allusion to him.

"The youth went to his father and told what he had said about the king.

"The general was instantly overwhelmed with the gravest apprehensions, fearing the vengeance of the king when he should learn of the treasonable utterances of the young man, and he made great haste to call upon his sovereign to forestall punishment.

"The king listened to all the general had to say, and then, in a fatherly way and with a twinkle in his eye, remarked:

"That's all right, general. We fathers and mothers of young married folk must be deaf and dumb a good deal of the time."

Jim—Honesty is ther best policy arter all.

Bill—How?

Jim—Remember that dog I stole?

Bill—Yes.

Jim—Well, I tried two hull days to sell 'im, an' no one offered more'n bob! So I went, like a honest man, an' guv him to th' ole woman what owned 'im, and she guv me ten.—"Pan."

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is the means of life, and enjoyment of life to thousands: men women and children.

When appetite fails, it restores it. When food is a burden, it lifts the burden.

When you lose flesh, it brings the plumpness of health.

When work is hard and duty is heavy, it makes life bright.

It is the thin edge of the wedge; the thick end is food. But what is the use of food, when you hate it, and can't digest it?

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the food that makes you forget your stomach.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

coming winter, damp an, cold, night frosts, aggravate existing mis-agony.

Thousands of victims of rheu have come back from summer he sorts only to find themselves as battered and crippled as they were before started for their false Meccas of Mineral springs, baths and mass terms can never drive out the morbi ciple of terrible rheumatism from tl and joints.

Careful medical tests and a long ence prove that Paine's Celery Compound is the only agent and medicine for l of all forms of rheumatism, and s when everything else fails. With dence created and strengthened l sands of victories over rheumatism urge suffering men and women Paine's Celery Compound. Its m virtues will meet your case and do what it has done for others. Vince, Barrie, Ont., says:

"I am happy to say I have taken Celery Compound with great res had sciatica so badly that I could ia bed or walk without help, a period of three weeks was helpe up and suffered pain that at times most unbearable."

"I tried many medicines, but all I was afterwards recommended Paine's Celery Compound. I u bottles and am entirely cured, a good health. I take great pleasu commending the valuable medic cured me."

When Father Shaves.

When father shaves his stubbly f At nine on Sunday morn. There always steals upon the plac A feeling of forebom. An awful silence settles down On all the human race: It's like a funeral in town When father shaves his face.

He gets his razor from the shelf, And strops it up and down. And mutters wildly to himself And throws us all a frown. We dare not look to left or right, Or breathe in any case; For mother has to tiptoe quite When father shaves his face.

He plasters lather everywhere, And spits the window pane; But mother says she doesn't care, She'll clean it off again. She tries to please him all she can To save us from disgrace; For he's an awful nervous man When father shaves his face.

We try to sit like mummies there, And live the ordeal through; And hear that razor rip and tear. And likewise father too. And if it slips and cuts his chin, We jump and quit the place: No power on earth can keep us in If father cuts his face. —Joe Cone, in The New York F

Safety From Lightning.

Discussing this subject in the "Daily Mail," a writer arrived following conclusion:

"If out of doors, keep away trees, haystacks, houses, large of water, river banks, etc. If open plain, where there are no buildings, you are safer lying than standing up. If near a etay there, and do not go near a single tall tree, you are safe thirty yards away. Indo are safest of all if you adopt lin's plan. Find the geometric ter of the room. Hang up a ba by silken cords, get in, and sta Falling a hammock, sit on in the middle of the room will feet on another, first placing them a feather bed or hair m But do not sit under the gas ller. Whether out of doors or keep away from the chimney, metallic masses of any kind. A sess your souls in patience."

Catarrh and Colds Relieved 60 Minutes.—One short puff of tl through the blower supplied wi bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal diffuses this powder over the surfa nasal passages. Painless and deli use. It relieves instantly, and pe ly cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, h sore throat, tonsillitis, and deaf cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

CANADA

COY.

ADA.

President
and Managing Director

\$2,500,000
Fund - 450,000

IS.

and upwards, issuing
to the order of party
conditions:—

4% interest, pay-

pay interest from
to date of repay-

exchange on all

sh the bond at any
days' notice from

ed by Ontario Govern-
Company—R. S. O., 1897,

nts accept the Bonds
osited by life and fire
n Canada.

report and for further in-

Manager, Toronto, Ont.

CELERY COMPOUND CHRONIC AND COMPLICATED CASES OF RHEUMATISM

ISHES EVERY TRACE OF
SONOUS ACID FROM
THE BLOOD.

de More Permanent and
nderful Cures Than All
Other Medicines in
the World.

umatic sufferers dread the vari-
trying weather of October and
Sufferers from the various
heumatism—articular, muscular,
ory, gout and lumbago—suffer
ensely in the autumn months.
winds, damp air, cold rains and
is, aggravate existing misery and

ads of victims of rheumatism
back from summer health re-
to find themselves as badly tor-
crippled as they were before they
r their false Meccas of health.
prings, baths and massage sys-
never drive out the morbid
principle rheumatism from the blood

medical tests and a long experi-
that Paine's Celery Compound
agent and medicine for the cure
s of rheumatism, and succeeds
ything else fails. With a confi-

A Case Where Silence is Golden

THE man was watering the
front-yard grass with a hose.
He was in his shirt sleeves
and smoked a cigar. He looked
comfortable. A cadaverous,
middle-aged man came along,
leaned against the iron fence and
mopped his forehead.

"Giving it a drink, eh?" said he to
the man with the hose.

"Yes," said the latter, good-natured-
ly. "Wetting her down a bit."

"Neat little bit of lawn, that," said
the man outside the fence.

"Uh-huh," said the man with the
hose. "Jollied the landlord into resod-
ding it this spring. Then, after that, I
wheedled him—or my wife did, for I
never met the old duck—into scatter-
ing clover seed all over it, so that I've
got it in pretty good shape now."

"Must have an easy landlord," com-
mented the man leaning on the iron
fence.

"Easy?" said the man with the hose,
shifting his cigar to the other side of
his face. "Well, say, that old gazabo
is just pie, that's what he is—pie. Only
way I can account for the easiness of
that man is that he's looney, or that
he's so rich that he don't know where
to blow himself first."

"Go 'way!" said the man outside.

"Surest thing you know," said the
man in his shirt sleeves. "I've only
been living in that house about seven
months, and if that old lunatic hasn't
spent \$350 in repairs since I've been
here he hasn't spent a cent."

"Well, I swan!" said the man out-
side.

"Fact," said the man with the hose.
"And the beauty of it is I only pay \$45
a month for the house, whereas the
folks all up and down the block, living
in exactly the same kind of houses,
have to cough up their little \$55 as
regularly as the moon goes around."

"Did you ever!" said the man out-
side the fence, taking a bandanna out
of his hat and mopping his forehead.

"That's right," said the man with
the hose. "I first moved in here—let's
see, yes it was on the third of Decem-
ber. Knew I had a bargain in the
house in just the shape it was then,
but I believe in getting all I can in this
life, and so I sent my wife down to the
old idiot's office to make some demands
for repairs. First she tackled him for
an entirely new furnace, and blamed
if he didn't come right to the front
from the jump, and inside of ten days
I had a furnace plant in this shack
that's just a picture. Kept us so hot
during the cold weather that it like to
drove us out of doors."

"Well, well!" said the cadaverous
man.

"Uh-huh," said the man in his shirt
sleeves, biting off the end of a fresh
cigar. "Then, that having been so
easy, I told my wife that she might as
well hit the old codger up for gas logs
both upstairs and down. She hit him
up. Was it easy? Well, it was just like
drinking chocolate ice cream soda on
a hot night, that's all," and the man
with the hose smiled very broadly.

"Then," he went on, "I got kind of
grouchy with the porcelain bathtub.
The bathtub was all right, but I'd seen
some better ones in a plumber's win-
dow down-town, and I thought that I
might as well have my wife ask for
one of the best in the market. Got it
hands down, and if there's a prettier
porcelain tub within eight blocks of
here, then I don't know it, that's all."

"Must be a bully landlord, that,"
said the man leaning against the iron
fence.

"Yes, or clean out of his mind," said
the fortunate tenant. "Then—"

"John!" came a feminine voice from
the second-story window.

"Wait a minute, I'm busy," said the
shirt-sleeved man, in reply to the fem-
inine voice. "Then, seeing that the old
chap was of the sort that just loves to
hurl his money at the little birdies, I
sent my wife down to sound him, early
in the spring, on the subject of a com-
plete repainting inside. Sav. inside of

Great Jacket Sale

150 Latest Style Ladies' Jackets.

An importer got too many. We
help him out at a cut on price. You get
the benefit.

20 PER CENT OFF.

Saturday morning they go on sale
and for a week we offer them at 20
PER CENT OFF prices.

100 Men's Overcoats.

A big bargain purchase makes it
possible for us to sell,

\$8.00 Coats for \$5.00.

10.00 Coats for \$6.00.

11.00 Coats for \$7.50.

Big Boys' Overcoats worth \$6.00 for
\$3.90.

SATURDAY MORNING WE START THEM.

de of victims of rheumatism back from summer health re- to find themselves as badly tor- riplled as they were before they- their false Meccas of health- rings, baths and massage sys- ever drive out the morbid prin- rible rheumatism from the blood

medical tests and a long experi- that Paine's Celery Compound agent and medicine for the cure s of rheumatism, and succeeds thing else fails. With a confi- and strengthened by thou- victories over rheumatism, we ring men and women to use lery Compound. Its marvellous I meet your case and do for you as done for others." Mrs. J. rie, Ont., says:

appy to say I have taken Paine's mpound with great results. I a so badly that I could not turn walk without help, and for a bree weeks was helplessly laid fered pain that at times was al- rable."

many medicines, but all in vain. afterwards recommended to try elery Compound. I used six d am entirely cured, and enjoy 1. I take great pleasure in re- ng the valuable medicine that

Ben Father Shaves.

see shaves his stubbly face, on Sunday morn- ys starts upon the place e of fork in- Shave settles down he human race.

lateral in town ther shaves his face.

is razor from the shelf, ps it up and down, rs wildly to himself ws us all a frown. ot look to left or right, he is in a case. r has to tipple quite ther shaves his face.

rs lather everywhere, r the window pane; r says she doesn't care, can it off again. o please him all she can, us from disgrace; n awful nervous man ther shaves his face.

sit like mummies there, the ordeal through; that razor rip and tear. wise father, too, slips and cuts his chin, and quit the place; on earth can keep us in cuts his face. ne, in The New York Herald.

safety From Lightning.

ing this subject in the London fall," a writer arrived at the conclusion:

of doors, keep away from ystacks, houses, large sheets, river banks, etc. If in the n, where there are no trees or , you are safer lying down nding up. If near a wood, e, and do not go nearer. If ngle tall tree, you are pretty yards away. Indoors you it of all if you adopt Frank- n. Find the geometrical cen- e room. Hang up a hammock eords, get in, and stay there. a hammock, sit on one chair diddle of the room with your another, first placing beneath feather bed or hair mattress. ot sit under the gas chande- ither out of doors or indoors y from the chimney, or from nasses of any kind. And pos- n souls in patience."

h and Colds Relieved in 10 to tes.—One short puff of the breath the blower supplied with each Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is powder over the surface of the sages. Painless and delightful to elieves instantly, and permanent- arrish, hay fever, colds, headache, at, tonsillitis, and deafness. 50 old by Detlor & Wallace—41

here, then I don't know it. I must be a bully landlord, that," said the man leaning against the iron fence.

"Yes, or clean out of his mind," said the fortunate tenant. "Then—"

"John!" came a feminine voice from the second-story window.

"Wait a minute, I'm busy," said the shirt-sleeved man, in reply to the fem- inine voice. "Then, seeing that the old chap was of the sort that just loves to huri his money at the little birdies, I sent the wife down to sound him, early in the spring, on the subject of a com- plete repainting inside. Say, inside of four days after she tackled him durned if the painters weren't at work, and I'll bet they used 40 different kinds of hints that my wife picked out. Ever hear the like o' that?"

"I sure never did," said the man outside.

"Oh, John, just run up here a min- ute; I want to see you," came the fem- inine voice from the upper regions.

"Can't now, my dear; haven't fin- ished watering the grass yet," replied the man in his shirt sleeves. "I was going to ask the pin-headed old land- lord to let us have a new baby grand piano," he went on, addressing the man outside. "but I didn't want to be ar- rested for fraudulent practices, so I let him off light the next whack. Had my wife go down and strike him for a gas range for the kitchen. Well, sir, he sent one up that couldn't have stood him one penny less'n \$40; enough room in it to bake for a brigade of cavalry, almost."

"Well, I wonder!" put in the cada- verous man outside.

"John," came the voice from above, "it's as little as you could do to drop that hose and come up here just for a second."

"Be up shortly," replied the man on the lawn. "Don't know what I'll ask the old chap for next," he went on, ad- dressing the man outside, "but I guess I'll nail him for a couple of hundred of dollars wherewith to go down to the seashore for a week or so with my fam- ily." And the man with the hose laughed uproariously.

"Good!" said the man outside. "Well, I guess I'll be going," and he walked off slowly down the street.

The man with the hose was still chuckling when his wife appeared at the front door.

"Such a bright, entertaining person you are, to be sure," she said to her husband.

"Huh?" he enquired.

"I say, I've such a brilliant individ- ual for a husband," said his wife.

"Say, what are you talking about?" he demanded.

"Oh, nothing," she answered, cheer- fully, "except that the old gentleman you've been telling your business to for the last half-hour—that's why I was calling you, to shut you up—is our landlord, and if you don't get notice of an increase in rent inside of 24 hours I'm not a prophetess nor a prophetess's sister, that's all."

Light Refreshments.

Missionary—I hope I shall do you good.

Cannibal—I guess you will; I've had my lunch, but you're just in time for my wife's five o'clock tea.—Town Top- ics."

ON CRUTCHES.

Even if you are obliged to use crutches Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure can fix you up. This was the experience of John J. Peters, Shar- bot Lake, Ont. He suffered with rheumatism in his legs (sciatica) for a year and had to creep about on crutches all the time. Fortunately he tried Dr. Hall's remedy and it only took three bottles to cure him completely. "This great blood puri- fier is put up in bottles containing ten days treatment. Price 50 cents at all drug stores or The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Big Boys' Overcoats worth \$6.00 for \$3.90.

SATURDAY MORNING

WE START THEM.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.

CHEAPSIDE, NAPANEE.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hos 1 al.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and North Streets, Napanee. 5:17

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.
Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; oppo- site residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
---12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up)	\$2,450,000
RESERVE FUND	\$2,450,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

***T. S. HILL, Manager.**
Napanee Branch.

Measles are quite prevalent in the town of Picton and smallpox in the city of Ottawa.

More stoves and better stoves than can be found in any other store at
BOYNE & SON'S.

A sad story of attempted suicide comes from Buda Pesth. A man 88 years of age jumped off the suspension bridge connect- ing the double headed Hungarian capital the other day, and gave as a reason for his rash act that he found himself no longer able to maintain his father and mother, aged respectively 115 and 110. Police in- vestigation found the man's story was true in every particular.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac- simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE in the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to
ALFRED KNIGHT,

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE properties situate in the town of Napanee. Lot one is situated on the west side of Simcoe street and is suitable for market gardening. Lot 2 is situate on the north side of Mill street, and on the premises there is a large new green- house, with perfect appliances for heating. Apply to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper for full particulars and terms.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
BELLEVILLE.
late clinical assistant at the Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfield Eye Hospital, London, England, will be in Napanee at the Paisley House, in the afternoon and evening of the third Monday in each month for consultation in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
2-6-11

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee, 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Cora- veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 5:17 J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

DENTISTS
C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur- geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron- to University.
OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon- day in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Napanee office open every day.

ICE. ICE. ICE.
The time is at hand when you will re- quire ice. I can furnish a few more cus- tomers. Call early and place your order for the season.
S. CASEY DENISON,
Telephone 101. Centre street.
Children's Wagons in all sizes at Pollard's Bookstore.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

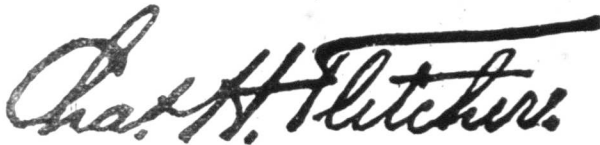
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE J. C. FLETCHER COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHES.

Tweeds, Suitings, Worsteds and Overcoatings, to select from, and respectfully solicit a call from intending purchasers, as we will sell you the above at from 10 per cent to 20 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere in town.

Orders for Suits or Overcoats promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

44ly

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.					Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	6 30	6 30	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	6 45	6 45
Stoco	7	6 38	6 38	6 38	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	7 00	7 00
Larkins	13	6 50	6 50	6 50	Napanee	9	7 15	7 15	7 15
Maribault	17	7 25	7 25	7 25	Napanee Mills	16	8 00	8 00	8 00
Erinsville	20	7 49	7 49	7 49	Newburgh	17	8 10	8 10	8 10
Tamworth	24	8 00	8 00	8 00	Thomson's Mills	18	8 20	8 20	8 20
Wilson	28	8 00	8 00	8 00	Camden East	19	8 18	8 18	8 18
Enterprise	28	8 00	8 00	8 00	Yarker	23	8 30	8 30	8 30
Mudlake Bridge	31	8 13	8 13	8 13	Yarker	23	8 30	8 30	8 30
Moscow	33	8 25	8 25	8 25	Galbraith	25	8 35	8 35	8 35
Galbraith	35	8 25	8 25	8 25	Moscow	27	9 07	9 07	9 07
Yarker	35	9 00	9 00	9 00	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 10	9 10	9 10
Camden East	39	9 10	9 10	9 10	Enterprise	32	9 15	9 15	9 15
Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	9 25	9 25	Wilson	34	9 40	9 40	9 40
Newburgh	41	9 25	9 25	9 25	Tamworth	38	9 55	9 55	9 55
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	9 40	9 40	Erinsville	41	10 10	10 10	10 10

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondences as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

MORVEN.

Many are digging their potatoes, which are rotting in some cases. Some will lose their entire crop.

Plowing is getting well under way. Mr. and Mrs. T. Bell have returned after an extended visit to friends in New York state.

Visitors: Mr. Lamkins and sister of Moscow, at their aunt's, Mrs. J. Garrison's.

Sciatica put him on Crutches.—Jas. Smith, dairyman, of Grimsby, Ont., writes: "My limbs were almost useless from sciatica and rheumatism, and notwithstanding my esteem for physicians, I must give the credit where it belongs. I am a cured man to-day, and South American Rheumatic Cure must have all the credit. It's a marvel. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—34

MOSCOW.

The services in the Friends' church are well attended.

Rev. Mr. McColl, Odessa, conducted the missionary service in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Arthur Miller, Kentwood, Louisiana, is renewing friendship here after an absence of thirteen years.

Another little girl has come to stay at William Allen's.

Mrs. William Perry is suffering from effects of a stroke of paralysis.

Zera VanLoven spent Sunday at home of his brother, Alpheus in Yarker, who is very ill.

Strong words by a New York Specialist.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails." Sold by Detlor & Wallace—35

CENTREVILLE.

Potato digging is now the order of the day. They are an excellent crop with but few rotten ones in this vicinity.

This week will see the last of the washing machines for the season.

The Centreville show was a grand success in every feature. The day being fine the attendance was very large.

Henry Martin is building an addition to his residence.

Visitors: James Evans, Ravelstoke, B. C.; Thos. Smith, Middleville; Mrs. H. Gibson, Emerald; Mrs. J. McGuire, and Miss Kate McGuire, Wallacetown, Ont.

"One Foot in the Grave."—If the thousands of people who rush to so worthy a remedy as South American Nervine as a last resort would get it as a first resort, how much misery and suffering would be spared. If you have any nerve disorder you needn't suffer a minute longer. A thousand testimonies to prove it. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—36

WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis returned from the Pan-American on Friday.

Miss Gertrude Mills is visiting friends in Rochester, N. Y., and taking in the Buffalo Exposition this week. Her sister, Miss Kate Mills, is taking charge of her school during her absence.

C. Walker left Saturday in company with A. Forsythe, Harrowsmith, for

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.



Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by Imperial Oil Company.

ERNESTOWN FALLS

THIS YEAR'S EXHIBITION WELL UP TO THE STAND

A Large Crowd Present—The in Horses Was Quite Large though a Comparatively Small Number of Cattle Were on Exhibition.

The officers of the Ernestown Falls held at Odessa on the first Friday of each year, should certainly be grateful for the weather man's aid in handing out "fair" weather each of their show day. Last Friday was full day as usual, and, although clouded up and the heavens threatened rain about noon, it seemed impossible the long string of fine days to be their first show in the new cent large crowd assembled between 10 of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., and estimated that 5,000 visitors would be off the number present. Music provided by two bands, the 47th, of playing at S. J. Sproule's hotel, Sydenham band doing likewise Bennett's. After dinner the large blage wended their way to the display which, for this day alone, is turned palace for the display of vegetable work, etc., and also to witness that of horses, cattle, etc., which take that vicinity. The exhibitors included such well known men as Fraser, P. E. R. Miller, Daly Boi Neville, Amos Snider, P. Vansly Boyes, A. M. Parrott, and several nearly all residents of Ernestown number of exhibitors in cattle work although what were shown were in every respect. Those who carry honors in this class were R. W. A. F. Vanslyck, C. W. Neville and Fraser. Messrs. Hagerman, N. Fraser were the principal exhibitors, large and small breeds, and some decidedly well bred animals. Messrs. C. W. Neville and Dawson had things all their own. E. R. Miller was to the front as a fine display of poultry, but was followed by Messrs. Rothwell, and Boice. In the ladies work worth were especially prominent R. W. and A. A. Ayleworth secured the prizes. Other exhibitors Messrs. Snider, Hartman, Miller, Bennet, Montgomery and Paul. The afternoon a foot ball match was between Sydenham and Odessa, winning by a score of 2 to 0. Full list of the prize winners:

PRIZE LIST:

GENERAL PURPOSE OR DEUTY

Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	No.4.	No.5.
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	3 05			
Stoco	2	6 35	3 15			
Larkins	7	6 50	3 30			
Marbank	13	7 10	3 50			
Brinsville	17	7 25	4 05			
Tamworth	20	7 40	4 25	4 15		
Wilson	24					
Enterprise	25	8 00	2 45	4 35		
Mudlake Bridge	31					
Moscow	33	8 13	2 53	4 47		
Galbraith	33					
Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 00		
Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 25		
Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 40		
Thomson's Mills	40					
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 25	5 50		
Napanee Mills	43	9 40	3 35	6 00		
Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 15		
Napanee	49					
Deseronto Junction	54			6 55		
Deseronto	58			7 10		

Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	No.4.	No.5.
Lve Kingston	0			4 00		
G. T. R. Junction	2			4 10		
Glenvale	10			4 33		
Murvale	14			4 45		
Harrowsmith	19			5 00		
Sydenham	21	8 00				
Harrowsmith	19	9 10		5 10		
Frontenac	22					
Yarker	26	8 35		5 15		
Yarker	26	9 00	3 05	5 25		
Camden East	30	9 10	3 15	5 40		
Thomson's Mills	31					
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 50		
Napanee Mills	34	9 40	3 35	6 00		
Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 15		
Napanee	40					
Deseronto Junction	45			6 55		
Deseronto	48			7 10		

H. C. CARTER, Gen. Mgr.
J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	No.4.	No.5.
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45				
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00				
Napanee	9	7 15				
Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30		
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 40		
Newburgh	17	8 10	12 50	5 00		
Thomson's Mills	18					
Camden East	19	8 18	1 00	5 15		
Yarker	23	8 30	1 13	5 25		
Sydenham	25	8 35	1 13	5 35		
Galbraith	25					
Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 45		
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 10				
Enterprise	32	9 10	1 30	5 57		
Wilson	34					
Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 20		
Brinsville	43	9 55		6 30		
Marbank	45	10 10		6 45		
Larkins	51	10 35		7 05		
Stoco	55	10 50		7 15		
Tweed	58	11 05		7 25		

Stations.	Miles.	No.1.	No.2.	No.3.	No.4.	No.5.
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45				
Deseronto Junction	4	7 00				
Napanee	9	7 15				
Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30		
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 40		
Newburgh	17	8 10	12 50	5 00		
Thomson's Mills	18					
Camden East	19	8 18	1 00	5 15		
Yarker	23	8 30	1 13	5 25		
Yarker	23	8 45		5 40		
Frontenac	27					
Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 10		
Harrowsmith	30	9 05		6 25		
Murvale	35	9 15				
Glenvale	39	9 25				
G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45				
Kingston	49	10 00				

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS \$1.00

The Montreal Daily Herald 3.00

And a Splendid Picture of King Edward VII. .50

Total \$4.50

ALL FOR \$1.75

The following is a description of the offer ever made in the history of the press, and we are proud to say that the privilege of having the portrait of King Edward VII. in the hands of the public is a rare one. It has been a long time since the portrait of a monarch has been so widely distributed. The portrait is a full-length one, and is of the highest quality. It is a true representation of the King, and is a valuable addition to the collection of any library. It is produced by a process which is not one of the many cheap reproductions so common. As the regular price of The Herald is \$3.00 a year, the liberality of our offer is self-evident.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
The Pollard Printing Co., Napanee, Ont.

Kingston will use the Macdonald voting machine in the January elections. This will do away with the printing of ballots, and comes kind of hard on the printer.

BRIGHT EYES, ROSY CHEEKS.

That depressing "used-up" feeling and pallid face can be quickly exchanged for happiness and rosy cheeks by a course of "Climax" Tonic Pills. They build up the constitution, make new, rich blood, strengthen the nerves and improve digestion. Each box contains ten days' treatment. Price 25 cents, at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Address: The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

SEPTEMBER HONOR ROLL.

Little Creek, North Fredericksburgh. Total marks, 308.

Class IV—Olive Hamby 300, Dora Fairbairn 247, Leah Parks 247, Ralph Parks 238, Mabel Jaynes 28

Class III—Vivian Hamby 247, Bruce Parks 228.

Class II—George O'Neil 282, Harold Dillenbeck 246, Harold Parks 56, John Jaynes 42.

Part II—Florence Parks 282, Pearl Thompson 212, Edmund Walsh 200.

Part I—Lottie Parks 250, Hazel Parks 248, Johnnie O'Neil 245, Mabel Dunbar 238, Jennie Dudgeon 238, Robert Walsh 234, Harold Lloyd 224, Ray Walsh 221, May Sweet 220, Reggie Lloyd 218, Harry Walsh 218, Bruce Jaynes 42, Arthur Jaynes 28. Miss CHINNECK, Teacher.

Remarkable Announcement.

We see by the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, that this season they are offering their readers no less than three valuable pictures, and the subjects selected are certainly worthy of the great family paper. Real good pictures of our new King and Queen are very opportune, and it goes without saying that the Family Herald's pictures are the best extant. They are each 18 x 24 inches, taken since the accession to the throne, and bearing the King's and Queen's autograph. Being the first taken after the accession, they are sure to be handed down from generation to generation with the tradition: those of the King and Queen were the first pictures taken after they came to the throne. The third picture is a genuine surprise for Canadians, for it is there the publishers of the Family Herald have shown remarkable enterprise. All our readers have heard of the renowned Gainsborough picture, the Duchess of Devonshire. It is a remarkable history. Stolen in England 25 years ago, brought to America, hidden 25 long years and delivered to its rightful owners on payment of a reward of \$25,000, and since sold to J. Pierpont Morgan for \$75,000 cash. Canadians will be delighted to know that the publishers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star have secured the right to furnish their readers with copies, true to the original, of that renowned painting. The Family Herald's pictures is 22 x 28, in ten rich colors, a perfect gem of a picture. Copies of the renowned Gainsborough sell in New York for twelve dollars each. When it is known that each subscriber will receive that great family paper, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, and three pictures, King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the renowned Duchess of Devonshire, all for one dollar, there is bound to be a big demand for the Family Herald this season, and there should be, for it is certainly the biggest dollar's worth obtainable.

WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis returned from the Pan-American on Friday. Miss Gertrude Mills is visiting friends in Rochester, N. Y., and taking in the Buffalo Exposition this week. Her sister, Miss Kate Mills, is taking charge of her school during her absence. C. Walker left Saturday in company with A. Forsythe, Harrowsmith, for Buffalo, N.Y. They expect to be in Toronto for the reception of the Duke and Duchess.

A number of volunteers from this place went to Toronto Tuesday morning. Mrs. Merrill, Enterprise, visited at J. Forsythe's last week.

Mrs. and Miss McGuin, Napanee, spent Saturday and Sunday at W. H. Neilson's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Neilson returned from their honeymoon Sunday morning.

Jealous Rivals cannot turn back the tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's little Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy, but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly. 10 cents, or 100 pills 25 cts. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—37

New Books For the Library.

The following new books were placed in the Public Library last week:

Graustalk. Tristram of Blent. D'ri and I, by Irving Batchelor. King of Honey Island. Cinderella. In Nature's Workshop. The Son of Ansterity. The Inn of the Silver Moon. The Eternal City, by Hall Caine. The Heritage of Peril, by A. W. Marchmont. How They Succeeded, by Marden. The Life of Henry George, by Henry George, jr. Jack Among the Indians, by Crinell. Under the Allied Flags, by Brooks. The Canadian Contingent, by W. Sanford Evans. Paul Traver's Adventures, by Clover. War's Brighter Side, by Ralph Kipling and Doyle. Home Thoughts, by C. The Puppet Crown, by Harold MacGrath. The Adventures of Mabel, by Peck. An American with Lord Roberts, by Julian Ralph. Camp Venture, by Eggleston. The Crow's Nest, by Mrs. Everard Cotes. Our Ferns in Their Haunts, by Clute.

The game law prohibits the sale of catrriage this year.

Deseronto defeated a team from Trinity School, Port Hope, at rugby on Saturday. The score was 10-5. A large number from Napanee witnessed the game.

Mr. Hope McGinness, of Belleville, well known in Napanee, was thrown over the dash board of a wagon while driving on Monday morning. The horse kicked and struck him in the face, inflicting severe injuries. He was taken to the hospital.

Your Nose

That is what you should breathe through—not your mouth.

But there may, be times when your catarrh is so bad you can't breathe through it. Breathing through the mouth is always bad for the lungs, and it is especially so when their delicate tissues have been weakened by the scrofulous condition of the blood on which catarrh depends.

Alfred E. Yingie, Hoernerstown, Pa., suffered from catarrh for years. His head felt bad, there was a ringing in his ears, and he could not breathe through one of his nostrils nor clear his head.

After trying several catarrh specifics, from which he derived no benefit, he was completely cured, according to his own statement, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine radically and permanently cures catarrh by cleansing the blood and building up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

L. K. Miller was to the front as a fine display of poultry, but was followed by Messrs. Rothwell, H. and Boice. In the ladies work it was worth were especially prominent, R. W. and A. A. Aylsworth seen bulk of the prizes. Other exhibit Messrs. Snider, Hartman, Miller, Bennet, Montgomery and Paul. The afternoon a foot ball match was between Sydenham and Odessa, it winning by a score of 2-0. Follo list of the prize winners:

- PRIZE LIST:**
- GENERAL PURPOSE OR DRIFT HORSES**
- Span general purpose horses—Fraser, C W Neville.
- 3-year-old gelding or mare—Da Amos Snider.
- 2-year-old general purpose colt—Boice, P E R Miller.
- 1-year-old general purpose colt—Kaylor.
- FOAL OF 1901—Daly Boice, Clark Judges—C W Hamby, Benj Br**
- CARRIAGE HORSES—TROTTER OR**
- Carriage stallion, moved or own township last season—J L Boyes.
- Span carriage horses—E O Kay
- Single carriage horse—A M Watts & Jones.
- 3-year-old gelding or mare—Jamston, Ed Smith.
- 2-year-old carriage colt—Chas Ed Hagerman.
- 1-year-old carriage colt—John C Austin Fraser.
- Foal of 1901—Austin Fraser, Jr rison.
- Judges—C W Hamby, Benj Br
- ROADSTER HORSES—TROTTER OR**
- Roadster stallion, moved or own township last season—F Vanslyck.
- Span roadster horses—F Vansly Lucas.
- Single roadster horse—Ed Hagerman Denyes.
- 3-year-old gelding or mare—E O
- 2-year-old roadster colt—A M Ed Hagerman.
- Foal of 1901—Jas Johnston, Ed Judges—C W Hamby, Benj Br
- DURHAM CATTLE.**
- Bull of any age—R W Aylsworth
- Milch cow—F Vanslyck.
- Judge—J C Creighton.
- AYRSHIRE CATTLE.**
- Bull of any age—F Vanslyck Neville.
- Heifer, 2 years and under—C W Judge—J C Creighton.
- HOLSTEIN CATTLE.**
- Bull of any age—M O Fraser.
- Cow—M O Fraser, M O Fraser.
- Heifer, 2 years and under—M O M O Fraser.
- Judge—J C Creighton.
- GRADE CATTLE.**
- Milch cow—M O Fraser, M O Fraser.
- 2-year-old heifer—C W Neville Fraser.
- Yearling heifer—F Vanslyck, M O Heifer calf, under 1 year—F V M O Fraser.
- Judge—J C Creighton.
- SWINE.**
- Boar, large breed—M O Fraser Fraser.
- Boar, small breed—Ed Hagerman
- Brood sow, large breed—M O Fraser.
- Brood sow, small breed—P E I Ed Hagerman.
- Boar pig, 1901, large breed, 3 months—M O Fraser, P E R Miller.
- Sow, 1901, large breed, 3 months—P E R Miller, M O Fraser.
- Sow, 1901, small breed, 3 months—P E R Miller.
- Judge—J C Creighton.
- LEICESTER, COTSWOLD OR DORSETHORE**
- Long wool ram—C W Neville Neville.
- Long wool ram of 1901—C W Neville Neville.
- Two ewes, long wool—C W Neville Neville.
- Two shearing ewes—C W Neville Neville.
- Two ewes of 1901—C W Neville Neville.
- Shearling ram—C W Neville Neville.
- Judge—Joshua Knight.

and sweat
no effect on
most treated
Eureka Har-
s Oil. It re-
sists the damp-
ness of the leath-
er and pre-
vents it from
rotting. It
rough sur-
face to chafe
cut. The
ness not
f keeps
ding like
r, but
urs twice
ong by the
of Eureka
mess Oil.

**EUREKA
HARNESS
OIL**



where
—
by
ial Oil
pany.

WESTOWN FALL SHOW.

YEAR'S EXHIBITION WAS
L UP TO THE STANDARD.

the Crowd Present—The Exhibit
orses Was Quite Large, Al-
ough a Comparatively Small
Number of Cattle Were
on Exhibition.

Officers of the Ernestown Fall Show, Odessa on the first Friday in October each year, should certainly feel for the weather man's liberality in giving out "fair" weather each year on that day. Last Friday was a beautiful day as usual, and, although the sky was up and the heavens threatened at noon, it seemed impossible for a string of fine days to be broken at that show in the new century. A crowd assembled between the hours 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., and it was estimated 5,000 visitors would not be far from present. Music was given by two bands, the 47th, of Kingston, at S. J. Sproule's hotel, and the amateur band doing likewise at Robt. T's. After dinner the large assembly followed their way to the drill shed, for this day alone, is turned into a fair for the display of vegetables, ladies' toilet, and also to witness the judging of cattle, etc., which takes place in the city. The exhibitors of horses of such well known men as Austin P. E. R. Miller, Daly Boice, C. W. Amos Snider, F. Vanslyck, J. L. A. M. Parrott, and several others, all residents of Ernestown. The exhibitors in cattle were small, but what were shown were first-class in respect. Those who carried off in this class were R. W. Aylsworth, Vanslyck, C. W. Neville and M. O. Messrs. Hagerman, Miller and Amos Snider were the principal exhibitors of dogs and small breeds, and showed decidedly well bred animals. In Messrs. C. W. Neville and J. F. Miller had things all their own way. Miller was to the front as usual with display of poultry, but was closely followed by Messrs. Rothwell, Hagerman and A. A. Aylsworth securing the prizes. Other exhibitors were Snider, Hartman, Miller, Toomey, Montgomery and Paul. During the noon a foot ball match was played at Sydenham and Odessa, the former by a score of 20. Following is the prize list:

PRIZE LIST:

GENERAL PURPOSE OR DRIFT HORSES.

SHEPHERD AND OXFORD DOWN SHEEP.
Ram—J F Dawson, C W Neville.
Ram lamb, 1901—C W Neville, J F Dawson.
Two ewes—J F Dawson, J F Dawson.
Two ewe lambs, 1901—J F Dawson, C W Neville.
Two shearing ewes—J F Dawson, C W Neville.
Shearing ram—J F Dawson.
Judge—Joshua Knight.

POULTRY.

Pair brahmas—Ed Hagerman.
Pair plymouth rocks—H C Rothwell, P E R Miller.
Pair leghorns—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Pair ducks—P E R Miller.
Pair turkeys—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Pair geese—Daly Boice, Ed Hagerman.
Collection 6 hens and 1 rooster, not shown in above—H C Rothwell, Ed Hagerman.
Judge—Joshua Knight.

GRAIN SEED

Bushel spring wheat—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Bushel fall wheat—Amos Snider, P E R Miller.
Bushel rye—Ed Hagerman.
Bushel barley—P E R Miller, Ed Hagerman.
Bushel peas—P E R Miller.
Bushel oats, white—Amos Snider, P E R Miller.
Bushel oats, black—P E R Miller.
Bushel buckwheat—Jas Johnston, Adtkin Snider.
Half bushel clover seed—C W Neville, P E R Miller.
Bushel timothy seed—P E R Miller, C W Neville.
Peck beans—Amos Snider, P E R Miller.
Rick corn, even 2 dozen ears—Daly Boice, David Aylsworth.
Judge—R Nugent.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Cheese, not less than 10 pounds—John Garrison, P E R Miller.
Five pounds honey, comb—Lewis Hartman.
Best exhibit honey, extracted—Lewis Hartman.
Butter, not less than three pound roll—Amos Snider, F Vanslyck.
Two loaves bread—F Vanslyck, Wm M Clark.
Judge—Thos Sproule.

VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND ROOTS.

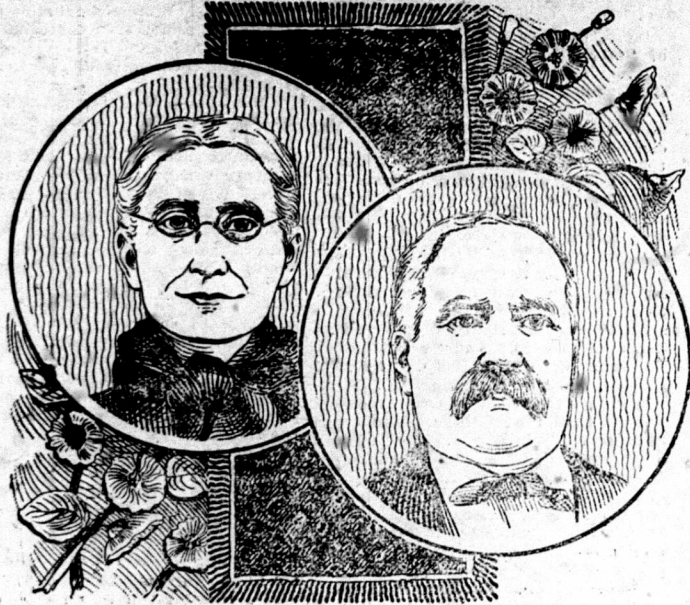
Half bushel potatoes—Daly Boice, Amos Snider.
Half bushel turnips—Geo Montgomery.
Half bushel carrots—Amos Snider, T N Denyes.
Half bushel table beets—George Montgomery, T N Denyes.
Half bushel onions—Amos Snider, T N Denyes.
Two heads cabbage—T N Denyes, Geo Montgomery.
Dozen fall apples—Ed Hagerman, C W Neville.
Dozen winter apples—Jag Johnston, A M Parrott.
Half dozen pears—T N Denyes, R W Aylsworth.
Collection plums—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.
Collection grapes—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.
Dozen red peppers—T N Denyes, R W Aylsworth.
Variety tomatoes—Ed Hagerman, Amos Snider.
Three heads celery—Amos Snider.
Two heads cauliflower—T N Denyes.
Judge—R Nugent.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

Market spring wagon—B Toomey, Adtkin Snider.
Lumber wagon—B Toomey, J F Dawson.
Top buggy—B Toomey, Watts & Jones.
Family carriage, with or without top—Watts & Jones.
Cutter—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.
Single carriage harness—B Toomey, B Toomey.
Double carriage harness—W Purdy.
Lumber harness—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.
Judge—R Nugent.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House
for Catarrh, Coughs and Colds.



MR. AND MRS. PETER HOFFMAN, KYLERTOWN, PA.

MR. PETER HOFFMAN, Kylerstown, Pa., writes:

"I was deaf for five years and could find no help. I was completely deaf; was afflicted with shortness of breath, bronchitis, trouble in the throat, so that I was in misery. Through one of Dr. Hartman's almanacs I decided to try Peruna, and bought a bottle.

"I took three bottles and now feel real well; my hearing is good again; I can breathe without difficulty; my throat is no longer inflamed. I followed all the directions, and can now say that Dr. Hartman's Peruna has cured me.

"I recommend it to all suffering with catarrh. I am seventy-one years old, have an appetite again and can work. I feel ten years younger."

When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safe-guard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

Peruna can be obtained for \$1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada. "The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

Mrs. Peter Hoffman also writes:

"I was sick for many years; suffered with the liver, stomach and kidneys. I had seven doctors, but none could cure me, as they did not know what ailed me.

"Every one who saw me said that I could not live very long. I began to take Peruna and grew better every day. The severe pains in the stomach have disappeared. I am now well and have a good appetite. I am seventy years old and can do my work without getting tired.

"Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. Your good Peruna has saved my own and my husband's life."

Mr. Robert Metters, of Murdock, Bass Co., Neb., Box 45, writes:

"I had catarrh from my head all through my system. I took Peruna until I was entirely cured. I am eighty-three and a half years old, and feel as young as I did ten years ago.

"I visited recently among some old friends, who said I looked as young as I did twenty years ago."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

eight different kinds—Geo Montgomery, A A Aylsworth.

Painting on china—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Wax work—R W Aylsworth.

Tea cozy—Amos Snider, Robt Bennett.

Lamp mat—P E R Miller, Lewis Hartman.

Bouquet flowers—A A Aylsworth, Stewart Paul.

Painting in oil—A A Aylsworth, A A Aylsworth.

Painting in water colors—Lewis Hartman, A A Aylsworth.

Three pictures—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.

Applique—A A Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.

John Herring, agricultural implement manufacturer, Napanee, for best dozen ears corn, a hand corn sheller—David Aylsworth.

Madole & Wilson, hardware merchants, Napanee, a charcoal sad iron, for best loaf home made bread—A M Parrott.

C A Graham, general implement agent, Napanee, pair ladies' Greenland seal gauntlets, for best bushel potatoes—Chas Kaylor.

Charles Jones, agricultural implement agent, Odessa, \$2. Bicycle races, 1st \$1, 2nd 60c, 3rd 40c. To riders under 16 years old—Jas Powley.

P A Mabee, merchant, Odessa, \$2 for best looking baby under one year—Mrs John Wood.

to be the front as usual with display of poultry, but was closely by Messrs. Rothwell, Hagerman and. In the ladies work the Ayls were especially prominent, Messrs. and A. A. Aylsworth securing the prizes. Other exhibitors were Snider, Hartman, Miller, Toomey, Montgomery and Paul. During noon a foot ball match was played n Sydenham and Odessa, the former by a score of 2 0. Following is the prize winners :

PRIZE LIST :

GENERAL PURPOSE OR DRIFT HORSES.

General purpose horses—Austin C W Neville.
 r-old gelding or mare—Daly Boice, Snider.
 r-old general purpose colt—Daly P E R Miller.
 r-old general purpose colt—Chas of 1901—Daly Boice, Clark Walker. es—C W Hambly, Benj Brisco.
 AGE HORSES—TROTTING OR PACING.
 age stallion, moved or owned in the ip last season—J L Boyes.
 carriage horses—E O Kaylor.
 e carriage horse—A M Parrott, t Jones.
 r-old gelding or mare—James John- d Smith.
 r-old carriage colt—Chas Kaylor, rman.
 r-old carriage colt—John Garrison, Fraser.
 of 1901—Austin Fraser, John Gar-

es—C W Hambly, Benj Brisco.
 TER HORSES—TROTTING OR PACING,
 ster stallion, moved or owned in the plast season—F Vanslyck.
 roadster horses—F Vanslyck, G W

a roadster horse—Ed Hagerman, T es.
 r-old gelding or mare—E O Kaylor.
 r-old roadster colt—A M Parrott, rman.
 of 1901—Jas Johnston, Ed Smith. s—C W Hambly, Benj Brisco.

DURHAM CATTLE.

of any age—R W Aylsworth.
 cow—F Vanslyck.
 —J C Creighton.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE.

of any age—F Vanslyck, C W r, 2 years and under—C W Neville.
 —J C Creighton.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE.

of any age—M O Fraser.
 —M O Fraser, M O Fraser.
 r, 2 years and under—M O Fraser, aser.
 —J C Creighton.

GRADE CATTLE.

cow—M O Fraser, M O Fraser.
 r-old heifer—C W Neville, M O ing heifer—F Vanslyck, M O Fraser.
 r calf, under 1 year—F Vanslyck, aser.
 —J C Creighton.

SWINE.

large breed—M O Fraser, M O small breed—Ed Hagerman.
 l sow, large breed—M O Fraser, M r.
 l sow, small breed—P E R Miller, rman.
 pig, 1901, large breed, 3 months or l O Fraser, P E R Miller.
 1901, large breed, 3 months or over r Miller, M O Fraser.
 1901, small breed, 3 months or over r Miller.
 —J C Creighton.

EB, COTSWOLD OR DORSETHORN SHEEP.
 wool ram—C W Neville, C W

wool ram of 1901—C W Neville, C l le.
 ewes, long wool—C W Neville, C W

shearling ewes—C W Neville, C W ewes of 1901—C W Neville, C W

ling ram—C W Neville, C W —Joshua Knight.

Market spring wagon—B Toomey, Adtkin Snider.
 Lumber wagon—B Toomey, J F Dawson.
 Top buggy—B Toomey, Watts & Jones.
 Family carriage, with or without top—Watts & Jones.
 Cutter—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.
 Single carriage harness—B Toomey, B Toomey.
 Double carriage harness—W Purdy.
 Lumber harness—Watts & Jones, B Toomey.
 Judge—R Nugent.

GENERAL MANUFACTURES.

Wool shawl—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.
 Knit bedspread—A A Aylsworth, P E R Miller.
 Crochet bedspread—Amos Snider, Lewis Hartman.
 Pieced bedspread—B Toomey, R W Aylsworth.
 Pair mitts—Amos Snider, R W Aylsworth.
 Pair socks—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.
 Coverlet, homemade—Lewis Hartman, R W Aylsworth.
 Quilt—Amos Snider, Stewart Paul.
 Floor mat—Stewart Paul, Amos Snider.
 Judge—Thos Sproule.

LADIES' WORK, ETC.

Panel, hand painted—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.
 Panel, needle work—Lewis Hartman, R W Aylsworth.
 Embroidered table cover—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.
 Mantle drape—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.
 Braiding—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.
 Crochet work in wool—Lewis Hartman, Amos Snider.
 Crochet work in Cotton—R W Aylsworth P E R Miller.
 Embroidery in silk—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth.
 Embroidery in cotton—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.
 Outline work—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.
 Point lace—P E R Miller, B Toomey.
 Drawn linen work—P E R Miller, Robert Bennett.
 Berlin wool work—R W Aylsworth, A A Aylsworth.
 Sample crochet lace—Lewis Hartman, R W Aylsworth.
 Arrasene work—Amos Snider, B Toomey Tidy—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.
 Sideboard cover—Adtkin Snider, R W Aylsworth.
 Table scarf—R W Aylsworth, Amos Snider.
 Tatting—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.
 Apron—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.
 Crochet slippers, wool—Amos Snider, R W Aylsworth.
 Whisk holder—R W Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.
 Crazy patchwork—Lewis Hartman, A A Aylsworth.
 Display of house plants, not less than

A Siege

The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell, Mass., U.S.A., wrote they had a siege of whooping-cough in their institution. They said that every case was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it. 2



Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

ER Miller.
 Wax work—R W Aylsworth.
 Tea cozy—Amos Snider, Robt Bennett.
 Lamp mat—P E R Miller, Lewis Hartman.
 Bouquet flowers—A A Aylsworth, Stewart Paul.
 Painting in oil—A A Aylsworth, A A Aylsworth.
 Painting in water colors—Lewis Hartman, A A Aylsworth.
 Three pictures—A A Aylsworth, Amos Snider.
 Applique—A A Aylsworth, Lewis Hartman.
 Hand painted table drape—P E R Miller, Lewis Hartman.
 Darning on net—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth.
 Table drape, needle work—Robt Bennett, Amos Snider.
 Judge—Miss Edith Sharp.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Daily News one year, for best 5 lbs butter—M O Fraser.
 Weekly News one year, for best lemon pie—Wm Purdy.
 Daily Whig one year, for best bushel white oats—Amos Snider.
 John Corbett, pair ladies' lace scissors, for best tea cosey—Amos Snider.
 J Laidlaw & Son, \$1.50 cash, for best silk quilt—R W Aylsworth.
 Wm Doherty, proprietor Odessa cheese factory, \$5, for best exhibit of cheese made in Ernastown. 1st \$3, 2nd \$2.—John Garrison, P E R Miller.
 John Pollard, proprietor Napanee Express, the Express for one year for best dozen fall apples—P E R Miller.
 Lahey & Co., for best 6-lb print butter, lady's parasol. Butter to be made by farmer's wife or daughter, and marked "Lahey's special"—Stewart Paul.
 Wm Templeton, proprietor Napanee Beaver, the Beaver for one year for best dozen winter apples—Amos Snider.
 Thos Symington, seed merchant, Napanee, \$1, for best bushel clover seed of 1901; 50 cents for best bushel timothy seed of 1901—C W Neville, P E R Miller.
 Bernard Toomey, agricultural implement agent, Odessa, best exhibit Shropshire sheep, \$2.00—J F Dawson.
 John Carson, harnessmaker, Napanee, for best single turnout with lady driver, rawhide whip—Miss Sharp.
 Dr. Mabes, Odessa, for best saddle horse, lady or gentleman rider, \$2.00—Divided equally between Miss Sharp and Miss Rose.
 J. L. Boyes, gent's furnisher, Napanee, for the best foal of 1901 by Von Sirius, a \$2 50 hat—Austin Fraser.
 Robt. Bennett, proprietor Queen's hotel, Odessa, for football match, \$5 to winning team—Won by Sydenham football club.

ears corn, a hand corn sheller—David Aylsworth.
 Madole & Wilson, hardware merchants, Napanee, a charcoal sad iron, for best loaf home made bread—A M Parrott.
 C A Graham, general implement agent Napanee, pair ladies' Greenland seal gauntlets, for best bushel potatoes—Chas Kaylor.
 Charles Jones, agricultural implement agent, Odessa, \$2 / Bicycle races, 1st \$1 2nd 60c, 3rd 40c. To riders under 16 years old—Jas Powley.
 P A Mabes, merchant, Odessa, \$2 for best looking baby under one year—Mrs John Wood.

DIAMOND DYES

—AND—
DIAMOND DYE MAT and RUG PATTERNS

Are the Favorites Everywhere.

For over twenty years the Diamond Dyes have been the chosen and popular home dyes all over the civilized world. In Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia, Diamond Dyes are as eagerly sought for as in the homes of this continent. Diamond Dyes dye perfectly all weights of fabrics, producing rich and brilliant colors that never fade.
 The "Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns" are also deservedly popular. The designs are artistically colored on the best Scotch Hessian and ready for hooking. Any lady in her spare time can make up a pretty mat or rug at small cost. Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, and you will receive free of cost sheets of designs to select from.

Tell your neighbor who does not take THE EXPRESS how he can get it and The Montreal Daily Herald for a year for \$1.75, and a picture of the King thrown in.

Kidney Cry.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—38

An exchange says: "If you cut burdocks now they will never come up again. The strength is all in the top, the stalk is hollow and rain will run down inside and rot the roots."

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

The King of Ranges.
 "Buck's Happy Thought"

Happy Thought Ranges

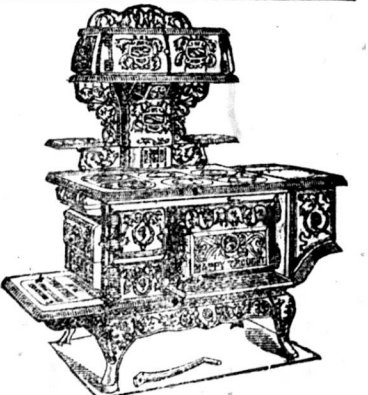
have been made for modern cooks and the careful housewife who requires to use economy and get the best results. : :

Happy Thought Ranges are not experiments. They have been tested in 150,000 Canadian homes and have been imitated by more stove manufacturers than any other Range. : : :

Buy a Happy Thought, you'll get Quality that Means a Saving if you do.

Manufactured by
The Wm. Buck Stove Co., Limited, Brantford
 Write the Manufacturers for an Illustrated Catalogue.

SOLD BY
T. H. WALLER.



The Red Witch

Or
The
Wooing
Of
Constantia.

CHAPTER X.

"Yes, do," said Constantia, which of course decided the question.

"You shall have your dance, your Chinese lanterns, even your moon, I hope, Miss Norah!" said Stronge, answering the child rather than the child's sister, though the latter was to him more precious than rubies.

He left them a minute or two later. His back was hardly turned, when George, the irrepressible, burst into a gay laugh.

"I do think that a fellow in love," said he, "is the most remarkable sight than can be offered one. Stronge, now, is as admirable, a specimen of the really deep dye as one could desire. Andrew Stronge!" he went on meditatively. "I say, Connie, have you considered the numerous 'afterwards'? One of them lies in that name alone. You will have to call him Andy. Andrew will do very well for state occasions; but when you want a new bonnet, or a trip to the moon, it will have to be Andy. It is homely, no doubt, (and there is a great charm in that) but it is scarcely poetical."

"Better 'Andy' than 'Garry' at all events," broke in Norah, flashing an indignant glance at him. "When I see Mr. Barry, all I can think of is 'Garry Owen'! I'd hate a husband with a name like that."

"This was distinctly ungrateful of her, Barry being quite a devotee of hers; but she still stood faithful to Stronge, who had her first love."

"I call Garry better than Andy, any day," said George, who found great joy in a skirmish with Norah, who was a veritable firebrand.

"And I call Andy better than Garry," persisted she.

"If I were you," said George, artlessly, "I would not argue—with a smut upon the extreme tip of your nose."

"This put an end to all conversation for the time being."

Mr. Barry came, and so did Mrs. Blake, the doctor's wife. Donna was in the very gayest spirits. After a little while, however, her gaiety decreased in a measure, and Constantia detected her in the act of stifling a yawn. She knew that Constantia had detected her, and she laughed.

"An affection of the jaws," she said. "Don't be uneasy about it. It comes and goes, and is never serious."

"Time for tea," thought Connie; and as Mr. Stronge arrived at this opportune moment she forthwith carried them all off into the tiny dining-room, where really everything looked wonderfully pretty—considering. It was very warm, and the windows were thrown wide open to catch any passing breeze. Constantia was busy with the Queen Anne tea-pot and the importance of the hour, but Norah's brain was free to watch and wonder. She had noticed that Donna was not pleased when Mr. Stronge came in, and this slight to her favorite hardened her heart the more against her red-haired guest. She had also noticed the decline of Donna's gaiety, and now she became aware of something else.

All in a second, as it were, Donna's color had deepened, and her great eyes had taken an additional increase of light.

There was a step upon the gravel outside, a hesitation such as might arise from the lingering away of a cigar, and then a man stepped lightly up to the open window and looked into the room, a little uncertainly at

ly enjoying them. She had said no to the tea, and yes to the champagne and was enjoying that, too, quite thoroughly, though drinking it out of a tumbler.

When the Blue Ribbon craze overtook old Miss McGillicuddy, she had fallen foul of wine-glasses, and had consigned them to the lowest depths, in other words, the underground cellar. Wine-glasses! vile immoral word! Out of her sight with them; miserable reminders as they were of demoralizing pagan orgies! She would have broken the unoffending glasses but for the frugal spirit within her, and failing courage to annihilate what had cost good money, she squared matters with her conscience by consigning them to limbo. A limbo inaccessible, considering the key of it was always in her own pocket; there they would never see the light of day, or tempt the transgressor to a persistence in his folly.

"Well, you see it was business brought me," said Lord Varley generally; "or shall we say it kept me?" Here he looked at Donna. "I should have presented myself earlier, no doubt, but for Mrs. O'Flanagan's reiterated injunctions; but I assure you I ran all the way here, once I had got rid of her, so as to be in time!"

"In time for what?" asked Norah, sharply.

"To see you," replied Varley, laughing. "Haven't I just told you how I ran all the way?"

"You don't seem over fatigued," remarked Mrs. Dundas dryly. "Your anxiety to be with your beloved has not taken much out of you. You look pretty cool, considering!"

"Do you doubt me?" asked he. His tone was in a measure jesting, yet there was an undercurrent of serious meaning in it, that betrayed itself to Stronge.

Mrs. Dundas smiled and dropped her eyes. She helped herself to another large strawberry, and leisurely picked off its stem with a view to crushing it into the thick, sweet cream upon her plate.

"I never doubt," she said slowly. "I always know!"

At this instant the door was thrown open, and Minnie, who was a person of impulse, almost precipitated two men into the room.

"Mr. Featherston, Mr. O'Grady," cried she at the top of a fresh, jubilant voice. She was evidently delighted with this addition to Miss Connie's party. "The more the merrier" was a motto of hers, when "the more" meant men.

Constantia started visibly and blushed crimson. She had not had the courage to invite Featherston, and now he had come! Did all the world know of this simple affair of hers? If so, there would be a reckoning when Aunt Bridget came home. She was so prettily, so softly confused, that Featherston could not fail to mark it, and it was apparent also to those other two who loved her. Stronge, noticing that quick, bright flush, paled considerably, and Barry grew stormy as a thundercloud. There was little love lost between him and Featherston at any time, but now Barry's thoughts grew murderous. He recovered himself, however, almost at once, and matters went on smoothly.

Featherston, after a swift, surprised glance at those already in the room, had looked at Constantia with a certain sense of injury in his glance. If everyone else was here, why had he been ignored? Lord Var-

"To me?" asked Mrs. Dundas. She seemed amused. "It was assumed," she said; "in so far your guess was a correct one. It was bestowed upon me a long time ago as being specially suited to my features; a name suggestive of goodness only should belong to a face of the same type." She glanced at him from under her long lashes; it was a glance provocative and full of quick mischief. "I was never christened," she went on calmly; "but when a baby they called me Mary."

"Madonna Mary!" exclaimed Mrs. Blake, lifting her brows. Never to be christened! There certainly was something odd about the woman behind her excessive beauty—something, was it heathenish?

"When Mrs. Dundas was quite a little girl," explained Constantia, gravely—"an old artist in Rome was so struck by her likeness to a picture there of the Virgin that he named her 'The Modern Madonna.' The picture was beautiful, I often heard—so good so godly, so full of holy light!"

"That was old Gardi," said Donna. "Yes; he used to say I had a face like an angel." She burst out laughing.

"You must have been a very dear little girl," said Featherston in quite a kind, brotherly sort of way.

"I expect I was," returned she. "Dear at any price."

Varley bent towards her, and said something that nobody could hear. Nobody wanted to hear it, except, as it appeared, Featherston, who caught a last word and made it public.

"Riding," he said aloud; "were you talking of riding, Mrs. Dundas? That bay mare of yours is hardly up to the mark, I should say. This morning before breakfast, when I saw you and Lord Varley down by Ringrone, it occurred to me it was somewhat imprudent of you to venture abroad so early, on so sorry an animal. Dundas should see to it."

Donna's eyes took a darker hue.

"Would that sorry animal have been safer in the afternoon?" she asked, smiling.

"No, of course not; what nonsense!" cried young George McGillicuddy, taking her side with a generous ardor, though altogether unaware of the undermeaning of the words spoken.

"Well, disregard my hint if you will," said Featherston, shrugging his shoulders. "Hints as a rule fall through. But I can assure you there is no safety in the path you are now pursuing. That bay mare is thoroughly unsound, and liable to come to grief at any moment. Why, she hasn't a leg to stand on. O'Grady, who saw her and you, this morning, agrees with me in warning you to—"

"I beg your pardon," interrupted O'Grady, gently but coldly. "I should not presume to offer advice to Mrs. Dundas on so very short an acquaintance."

Varley, who was rather pale, now turned to Featherston.

"If advice is necessary," he said, "it surely comes better from an old friend. An entire stranger should, in my opinion, be the last to offer it. You see I agree with Mr. O'Grady in this." He smiled superciliously. "I know the bay mare well, of which you speak. It was, I believe, bought off your estate, through your steward."

"Tut what a worry about such a soulless affair as a horse!" said Mrs. Dundas, with a charming moue. "Silly boy!" said she, addressing Varley with a half lenient, half coquettish air that gave her at once another charm.

"But—" began Varley somewhat hotly.

To be Continued.

ON THE FARM.

RAISING AND FEEDING HOGS

In order to be able to feed profitably, it is necessary that possess strong and healthy bones says a writer. These can best be obtained by using only healthy vigorous animals for breeding s and also by feeding the young on a variety of feeds the first or five months. Select such feed is especially rich in protein in c to build up the muscles and meat of the body, and also develop a strong bony framework.

Young pigs no feed is better skim milk and middlings. Such can usually be obtained at a expense, especially in the dist where diversified farming is praed. It is generally advisable to hogs a variety of other feeds, as gluten meal, bran, barley, etc. If desired, corn can also used to some extent, but for young pigs it should not exceed third of the grain ration. If are kept on a good pasture it possibly consist of one half. fattening hogs, corn leads c grains for mere increase in w and can very profitably be fed large quantities, having one-half three-fourths of the entire grai ration consist of corn and corn me

When feeding hogs for family u would, however, recommend gi barley to a large extent

IN PLACE OF CORN.

Barley-fed pork is a better qu than that made from corn. The ley should be ground fine and s from six to twelve hours b feeding. If skim milk is avail better results are obtained by s ing the grain in the milk tha feeding each separately. Some y ago I fed a lot of hogs about months old, mainly on barley skim milk and they gained nearl pounds daily for several weeks, they had been previously kept c very small grain ration. They however, in good condition to la flesh rapidly, being healthy and tive, having the range of a pas although the grass in it was o poor quality.

A good pasture should be avai as it will furnish a large amou cheap feed, and it is especially cessary for the development of st healthy bodies. Clover and grass make the standard pas for hogs, but where they are certain, a rye pasture can alway relied upon. Oats and peas together, barley and dwarf F rape, etc., can also be made to nish good pasture. Where s cannot have access to a good ture, they should be feed a li supply of roots, pumpkins, sq or potatoes,

PREFERABLY COOKED.

but if chopped up finely and a middlings or ground feed as hogs will eat them readily. It not necessary to feed any large rity at one time, but it should remembered that a variety of gives better results than one only. However, it is not advi to mix more than two or three l of feed together at one meal. feed hogs more than they will up clean and come back with a appetite for the next meal.

Some will object to the meth feeding advised in this article account of it not being as chea an exclusive corn diet. To this say that I believe giving swin variety of feeds, rather than a exclusive corn diet, will be found

DROWNING IN GOLDEN SAND.

Nearly Lost His Life in a Mire

wonder. She had noticed that Donna was not pleased when Mr. Stronge came in, and this slight to her favorite hardened her heart the more against her red-haired guest. She had also noticed the decline of Donna's gaiety, and now she became aware of something else.

All in a second, as it were, Donna's color had deepened, and her great eyes had taken an additional increase of light.

There was a step upon the gravel outside, a hesitation such as might arise from the flinging away of a cigar, and then a man stepped lightly up to the open window and looked into the room, a little uncertainty at first until his eyes met Donna's. There they stayed.

It was Lord Varley! When he had answered the unspoken question on Donna's face—which had a good deal of angry impatience in it—he turned and addressed himself to Constantia. "What! holding high revelry?" cried he, a whole tone of reproach in his air. "Oh, Connie!" When he was only Frederic Grande there was a great intimacy between him and the young McGillicuddys, an intimacy that had continued ever since. "Why was I not bidden? Why was I the only one excluded? All the county, as it seems to me, is at your festive board, and I alone, your oldest friend, left out."

Constantia laughed.

"Well, better late than never. Come in now, at all events," said she.

"I have half a mind to refuse so late a call. But I was born without that orthodox spark of pride, so here goes." He vaulted lightly into the room and approached the table. He shook hands quite affectionately with Connie, and politely with Mrs. Dundas, to the others he nodded generally. There was a slight movement amongst them all, and Donna, drawing aside her lace skirts, he sank down into the seat by her side.

"Didn't you know Connie had asked Donna to tea?" asked Norah inquisitively, leaning forward, a strawberry between her lips, to get the answer.

"No," said Varley, very emphatically.

"Then what brought you?" went on the hospitable Norah, an unflinching determination to run the question to earth written upon her brow.

"Alas, Norah!" said Lord Varley. "It is then forbidden me to come openly to pay my addresses to you! Most business, cold and bald, alone permit my presence? So be it, then."

"Rubbish!" exclaimed Norah, with illimitable disdain, returning to her fruit with a little moue that quite transfigured her quaint, sharp young face.

"Business brought me, indeed," went on Varley, speaking to Constantia now. "I met in the village our respected organist, old Mrs. O'Flanagan, and she desired me to tell you, if I saw you, that the first hymn for next Sunday would be that dear old favorite of ours: 'Blow ye the trumpet, blow ho—ho—ho—ho!' He imitated the usual mode of singing this hymn in the parish church with a solemn air and then stopped short and fell back upon the strawberries. 'Early for them, isn't it?'" he said.

But he got no answer beyond a groan that went up from Constantia, George, and Barry, all at once. The hymn mentioned by Lord Varley was a specially favorite one with Mrs. O'Flanagan and her colleagues. They sang it so slowly that it sounded like a funeral dirge, and the termination of the "blow" always resulted in a series of "ho, ho, hos," that were very nearly irreverent, and gave occasion for unlimited mirth, or badly suppressed indignation, as the dispositions of the hearers led them.

Donna was looking lovely, radiant. She was picking out, in a dainty fashion, the biggest strawberries from the dish before her, and was evident-

ed, that Featherston could not fail to mark it, and it was apparent also to those other two who loved her. Stronge, noticing that quick, bright flush, paled considerably, and Barry grew stormy as a thundercloud. There was little love lost between him and Featherston at any time, but now Barry's thoughts grew murderous. He recovered himself, however, almost at once, and matters went on smoothly.

Featherston, after a swift, surprised glance at those already in the room, had looked at Constantia with a certain sense of injury in his glance. If everyone else was here, why had he been ignored? Lord Varley even! She understood the mute reproach, and was sorely stricken by it; but how could she explain to him all things then, and that Donna had asked herself, and that Varley had not been asked at all?

Featherston, after that one swift glance, had found a chair and seated himself at the corner of the table next to her, and therefore next to Donna, who drew her skirts aside with that indescribable little gesture of hers, that was so full of fascination because so full of welcome, and had given him a smile that was dazzling.

O'Grady, who was comparatively a stranger, and who was standing near Constantia, saw the smile, and wondered about several things.

"Mr. O'Grady, can you find a chair?" said Connie, timidly, but graciously. She liked the tall, lean traveller. "George get a chair for Mr. O'Grady. I am sorry," she went on gravely, because of a little saddening she felt on account of that reproachful glance of Featherston's. "I am sorry there is not more room for everybody, but— May I ask you to try and squeeze in here, just near to me; and will you have some strawberries? or some of this cake? I made it myself. And shall I introduce you to— Donna, do you know Mr. O'Grady?"

"Yes. We have met," said Donna, leaning far back on her chair, so as to turn up a lovely, smiling face to O'Grady. It was full of fascination, but O'Grady, after the coldest recognition of its merits, turned aside, and devoted himself to his hostess. He thought her a sweet little girl, and did full justice to the honesty of the clear eyes and the firm lips. Donna followed his movements meditatively. She shook off her momentary chagrin and prepared to make herself charming to Featherston. To do this she was compelled to turn her shoulder upon Varley which also suited her.

"Donna," said Constantia presently, leaning towards her, "do you know that Mr. Stronge is going to invite us all some evening to that wonderful stronghold of his, Inch-iron?"

"Ah, so!" cried Mrs. Dundas. "Now, what a happy thought! But do not let the 'some evening' be too soon. I entreat you, Mr. Stronge, because I have some people coming to me at the end of next week, and it will be a common charity to help me to entertain them."

"Let us say the week after next, then," returned Stronge, agreeably, if rather indifferently.

"Donna," said Featherston. A dead pause followed his utterance of Mrs. Dundas's Christian name, and everybody looked at him enquiringly—Constantia with open astonishment and a quick flush, Varley with a frown. Featherston, however, was unmoved; and, after all, it appeared he was not addressing her—was merely giving sound to her name, which had puzzled him. "I hear it is Madonna in reality; but—You will pardon me, Mrs. Dundas," he said in his low, musical voice, "but your name has been such a cause of speculation to me. It is one so strange, so full of meaning. Is it your real name, or one assumed as being peculiarly adapted to—"

lieve, bought off your estate, through your steward."

"Tut what a worry about such a soulless affair as a horse!" said Mrs. Dundas, with a charming moue. "Silly boy!" said she, addressing Varley with a half lenient, half coquettish air that gave her, at once another charm.

"But—" began Varley somewhat hotly.

To be Continued.

DROWNING IN GOLDEN SAND.

Nearly Lost His Life in a Mire Worth \$1,200 a Ton.

C. F. De Jersey-Grut and L. Simpson, both of Sydney, Australia, are travelling on pleasure through America. Mr. Simpson has had an experience that does not often fall to the lot of man—of being nearly drowned in gold. And it happened in this wise, he says:

"I was in New Zealand about a year ago and was down in the southern part of the place. There is a river there, named the Zaldas, and a very peculiar river it is in many ways. It is remarkable for the strength and swiftness of its current in the mountains, and it goes underground for a space of about a mile in its middle course. But the chief of its peculiarities is the gold-bearing quicksand to be found near its mouth. There is about a mile of the river there, where it spreads out, that is full of quicksand, and for a good distance this sand is full of gold. It assays as high as \$1,200 a ton and is, of course, a very valuable thing. Until recently there was no known way of utilizing this gold, but about a year ago a new method was found whereby the gold could be extracted.

"Well, I was near there with a party of friends, camping and shooting and fishing. The first night I rode out on my horse down the river to see some people that lived on a farm near the mouth of the river. There was a light wind blowing at the time and it blew my hat all of a sudden from my head and out into the stream. It floated down slowly and I rode on the bank and followed and watched it. I thought that it would soon come near the bank and then I would be able to go out and get it by making my horse wade in the stream. I had not heard of the quicksand.

"Pretty soon, it did not come near the bank, and I urged the animal out into the river. The horse would not go, however, and neighed loudly when brought near the water. After I had made repeated efforts to get the horse out into the stream I gave it up, and then thought that I would wade out and get the hat myself. It was close to the bank, and the river did not look deep.

"So I jumped off the horse and into the stream and then in an instant I knew what was the matter with the animal. For I had struck the quicksand. It was the place where the gold is most to be found and that sand there is worth lots of money, but it did not seem to make any difference to me whether it was gold I was sinking in or just plain sand. It rose higher and higher on me and I felt that it was surely the end. But the luck was with me and I was pulled out by a chance passer on a horse, who threw a lariat over my shoulders. I thought I was surely being cut in two by the lariat. But I was not and I was pulled out after a while and got over my scare. That sand where I was is now worth millions of dollars and I was literally drowning in gold, but it wasn't any fun, I can tell you."

9,000 men and 41,000 women are employed in lace-making in the United Kingdom.

hogs will eat them readily. It is not necessary to feed any large variety at one time, but it should be remembered that a variety of gives better results than one only. However, it is not advised to mix more than two or three of feed together at one meal. I feed hogs more than they will up clean and come back with an appetite for the next meal.

Some will object to the method feeding advised in this article account of it not being as cheap as an exclusive corn diet. To this I say that I believe giving swine variety of feeds, rather than a exclusive corn diet, will be found cheapest in the end. While pence should generally be given to cheapest feed, yet I believe the from hog cholera and other diseases among swine fed exclusively on more than offsets the added cost feeding a variety of other grains. While it is true that feeding on only does not cause cholera, y makes swine an easy prey to cholera and other diseases, through weakened condition of their constitution. This is fully proven the fact that where corn is fed small quantities only, hog cholera very seldom occurs as an epidemic. Salt should always be available hogs, as it will aid digestion liberal supply of charred corn should also be furnished, especially when the animals are not kept pasture.

SECRET OF KEEPING APPLES.

There is no mystery nor secret keeping my apples. I have no not even cool facilities, but simply plain double wall brick house, foot in the ground with earth tamped up two feet outside, writes Eph A. Burton. I accept the fact that only a sound apple can be expected to keep, and that it is business of this kind to keep dead ripe, unless affected by an aside agent. The ripening is hastened by heat and retarded by cold, either on or off the tree. Under temperature they ripen much faster off the tree than on.

A sound apple hanging in summer on the tree will always feel cool to the hand, while in the same shine it will cook through if detached. Premature gathering does add to keeping qualities, but detract from eating qualities. I Beauty gathered before being colored were mellow two weeks later while those on the tree were hard. Ben Davis gathered in August were mellow at the middle of September.

The most critical period in keeping apples is the hot weather during just after gathering. As I have cool place. I want them to pass much of this period on the tree possible. But it is not safe leave them too long, lest they rot. When barreled I keep in barn, washed or any outbuilding until approach of hard winter. The instructions often given to gather in a swung around the shoulders is pernicious. Every motion of picker's body bruises every apple every point where it touches an apple. I pick in 1-3-bu. baskets handling with much care. I these they are poured carefully a long assorting box lined straw or grass. I grade into culls, firsts, seconds, and culls. I ly anybody can pick, but it requires a person of good judgment and I will power to assort and grade. Only the filled barrels but the empty ones should be kept in the shade simply keep in shade of apple trees. When the weather will permit I fer to leave them in the orchard over night to thoroughly cool. The culls and seconds I sell at tempting prices. The firsts and fancies are very tempting to themselves and I like to let people have them.

ON THE FARM.

SING AND FEEDING HOGS

order to be able to feed hogs properly, it is necessary that they be strong and healthy bodies, a writer. These can best be secured by using only healthy and pure animals for breeding stock. Also by feeding the young pigs a variety of feeds the first four or five months. Select such feed as is especially rich in protein in order to build up the muscles and real of the body, and also develop strong bony framework. For pigs no feed is better than milk and middlings. Such feed usually be obtained at little cost, especially in the districts. Diversified farming is practiced is generally advisable to give a variety of other feeds, such as corn meal, bran, barley, oats. If desired, corn can also be fed to some extent, but for very young pigs it should not exceed one-third of the grain ration. If they are kept on a good pasture it may consist of one half. For feeding hogs, corn leads others for mere increase in weight can very profitably be fed in quantities, having one-half to two-thirds of the entire grain ration consist of corn and corn meal. In feeding hogs for family use, I, however, recommend giving corn to a large extent.

IN PLACE OF CORN.

Y-fed pork is a better quality than that made from corn. The bar should be ground fine and soaked six to twelve hours before use. If skim milk is available, results are obtained by soaking the grain in the milk than by giving each separately. Some years ago I fed a lot of hogs about five years old, mainly on barley and milk and they gained nearly 25 lbs daily for several weeks, but had been previously kept on a small grain ration. They were, however, in good condition to lay on rapidly, being healthy and achieving the range of a pasture, though the grass in it was of a low quality. Good pasture should be available to furnish a large amount of feed, and it is especially necessary for the development of strong bodies. Clover and bluegrass make the standard pastures for hogs, but where they are unavailable, a rye pasture can always be sown upon. Oats and peas sown with her, barley and dwarf Essex etc., can also be made to furnish good pasture. Where swine do not have access to a good pasture they should be fed a liberal ration of roots, pumpkins, squash potatoes.

PREFERABLY COOKED.

If chopped up finely and a little salt or ground feed added, they will eat them readily. It is necessary to feed any large variety of food at one time, but it should be remembered that a variety of feeds better results than one kind. However, it is not advisable to mix more than two or three kinds together at one meal. Never feed hogs more than they will eat and come back with a keen appetite for the next meal. We will object to the method of feeding advised in this article on the ground of it not being as cheap as exclusive corn diet. To this I will not object, but I believe giving swine a variety of feeds, rather than an ex-

From the above, you will note that my success is due to the handling and time of gathering, and not to the storage plant. I know if I had cool, not cold, storage, during the hot weather in the fall, my apples would keep almost without loss until April. I placed a bushel of the little Grimes in a natural cave, temperature 56, on the day gathered September 15. December 1 all were sound. Benoni lost one in 10 in six weeks. Can we secure this temperature in artificial caves?

THE ART OF AGRICULTURE.

It is impossible to measure at this time the far-reaching effect on society of the strides being made in farm education. Certainly there is discernible in our great cities and towns, as never before an appreciation and a recognition of the claims of agriculture which is most hopeful. The valuable work done by the agriculture colleges, the experiment stations, the national and provincial departments of agriculture, and the farm schools is beginning to tell in the mass. Never was there a more wholesome respect for the art of agriculture. Never less disposition on the part of city folk to engage in cheap railery at the "country jays." Never did agriculture stand on higher ground in the matter of dignity or the employment of the best and brightest minds. Never was there more profound admiration among thoughtful people for the atmosphere of the country, which was common in the old days. Under these conditions it is not strange that evidences may be seen of an arrested movement in the tide from country to city, and hints of a desire to return to rural life.

ON THE FISHING BANKS.

About Once in Two Days Two Men Are Lost From Ships.

The present season, owing to the prevalence of fogs on the Great Banks, or fishing ledges, the sentinel of the Newfoundland coast, has been remarkable for more driftaway fishermen than any year during the past decade. The shipping records of the colony show a total of ninety-four of those men landed in colonial ports up to July 31, the first three months of the fishing period. They are always in pairs, two men to a dory, a flat-bottomed, light-riding boat, especially built to breast the surges on the Banks.

This represents forty-seven boats, and that is roughly one for every two days of the fishing. Besides these there is the great number who never are heard of again, their dories being swamped. This is the chief disaster which menaces them, and it leaves them no salvation. A dory never swamps when she is light, that is, empty; when she is heavy (laden with fish) a comber will strike her and boat and men will go down like stones. Sometimes, however, the boat is merely capsized, and then the occupants, if they can, clamber on the bottom and remain there till rescued, or till the relentless sea claims them for its own.

A remarkable case was reported. William Johnson and David Hawkins of the schooner Nems, had their dory capsized and got on her bottom. There they remained all evening and night, but next morning Hawkins was stricken and slid into the water. It is a dangerous business to get on and off these boats in midocean, but Johnson contrived to place Hawkins once more in comparative safety. But it was only for a short time. Within an hour the poor fellow rolled off again.

CRYING "SAVE ME!"

LIPTON'S CLEVER DEALS.

SOME TRAITS OF THE OWNER OF SHAMROCK II.

His Advertising Methods Were Ingenious and Very Effective.

Sir Thomas Lipton has been accomplishing smart things all his life. Who but a preternaturally enterprising youngster entirely on his own account would have left school at nine years old, and taken a job as errand-boy to help home finances? Again, seven years later, when the desire to make his fortune sent him over to America quite a lad, and without any resources, his ingenuity provided him lodging and board for a month.

LEAVING SHIP, HE ESCAPED THE HOTEL RUNNERS

at the quay side, and made for one of the boarding houses. He saw a friendly proprietor standing outside, and immediately entered into a bargain with him. The proprietor, it was suggested, should give the boy free lodgings and board if he, on his part, brought to the house, forty passengers from the ship. Young Thomas—then only sixteen—went back and canvassed his friends of the stevedores with such success that he easily completed his part of the contract.

During his first trip to America he accomplished a plucky act. He owned a good violin, which he had brought over from Scotland with him, which he loved beyond any other of his few possessions. His delight in music fostered an acquaintance with a storekeeper at New Orleans, and in his shop young Tom nearly every night played the old Scotch airs so dear to his heart. One evening when he was on his way there he heard the fire-bell, and saw the people running in the street. Turning the corner he discovered to his horror that his friend's shop was in flames. The violin was in the store!

Tom dashed through the fire-lines, and reached the place. The building was

ALL IN A BLAZE.

but the door stood open. Without an instant's hesitation, he rushed in, made his way through the stifling, blinding smoke to where his precious violin lay in its case at the back of the house, picked it up, and staggered to the door again. His promptitude had saved his favorite violin.

As Lipton got into the street, however, a big policeman caught him by the collar, and questioned such expeditious recovery of property. "It's my violin!" gasped Lipton, breathlessly. "Oh, it is, is it? Well, you will have to come along with me, and we shall see." Lipton hung on tight to the violin, and when the proprietor of the store could be found his rights were quickly established.

When Sir Thomas Lipton started in Glasgow as a provision merchant his advertising methods eclipsed many other large concerns in their originality and effectiveness. He knew just how to talk to the public in a way quite "out of the rut," and with singularly good results. Somehow or other, he managed to enlist the services of THE SINGERS at the Glasgow music-halls, and every night they would bring in a topical reminder that "Lipton's bacon and ham are just the things to cram." That little pig was crying because its father and mother had gone to Lipton's.

To advertise his provisions, Mr. Lipton conceived the idea of making an enormous cheese to weigh five tons, and representing the milk of

MEDICINE FOR THE KING

A ROYAL DISPENSER TELLS HOW IT IS PUT UP.

Some Secrets That Have Never Before Appeared in Print.

"It would not be wise to mention some of the precautions which it is essential to make in order to ensure safety. You can easily see that were these known they would cease to be safeguards. They are not at all interesting from a layman's point of view," says one of the Royal dispensers.

"To begin with, the very greatest care is taken that everything used is of the highest state of purity. In the dispensing of all medicines for the use of His Majesty and the other members of the Royal Family the precautions taken are so perfect that it would be absolutely impossible for any mistake, accidental or otherwise, to be made.

"Suppose, for instance, that some designing hater of Royalty should go so far as to study dispensing, to qualify as a dispenser, and to get into the position of Royal Dispenser—do you know what evil he could do? None. He would be as harmless in the dispensary as though he were miles away. You will easily perceive this when I have told you what happens when the medicines are required.

"The prescription is brought in by Royal Messenger. Immediately it is received the date, the time to the very minute, and the initials of the person to whom it is given are placed upon it.

"It is then passed into the Royal Dispensary. This is a room which, of course, is used for no other purpose than dispensing these medicines. All around its walls are ranged cupboards with glass panels through which the drugs can be seen. Every cupboard is invariably kept locked.

WHEN NOT IN USE.

"Each member of the Royal Family has his or her prescription book. These books are provided with massive brass locks, and are always kept securely fastened except when an entry is required to be made. The keys are stored in special receptacles, which are sealed with stamps in such a manner that it would be impossible to tamper with them without leaving evidence of the deed.

"The prescription having arrived, the all-important work of dispensing is done by two men.

"First of all the particular prescription book required is brought out and unlocked. The senior dispenser copies the prescription into it. This done, the other man goes through the copy word by word in order to see that it is correctly entered.

"Next the requisite cupboards are opened. One of the dispensers weighs or measures out each ingredient, while the other carefully checks the weights, drug, quantities, and in fact, everything that can be checked. Even the water used has to pass through the same delicate checking process. Before being dispensed, every drug is

CAREFULLY ANALYSED.

"The process is not yet complete. The names and quantities of every ingredient contained in each bottle or box dispensed are placed upon it, together with full directions both in Latin and English. When this has been done the medicines are subjected to yet another checking process—the final one—before being wrapped up.

"When properly packed and sealed the medicines, which I will suppose are for the King, are placed in a

necessary to feed any large vat at one time, but it should be remembered that a variety of feeds better results than one kind. However, it is not advisable to mix more than two or three kinds together at one meal. Never hogs more than they will eat and come back with a keen appetite for the next meal. One will object to the method of feeding advised in this article on the ground of it not being as exclusive corn diet. To this I will say that I believe giving swine a variety of feeds; rather than an exclusive corn diet, will be found the best in the end. While preference should generally be given to the best feed, yet I believe the loss of hog cholera and other diseases of swine fed exclusively on corn, than offsets the added cost of a variety of other grains. It is true that feeding on corn does not cause cholera, yet it is swine an easy prey to cholera and other diseases, through the poor condition of their condition. This is fully proven by the fact that where corn is fed in quantities only, hog cholera seldom occurs as an epidemic, should always be available for as it will aid digestion. A supply of charred corn-cobs should also be furnished, especially if the animals are not kept on corn.

LET OF KEEPING APPLES. There is no mystery nor secret in my apples. I have no cold, even cool facilities, but simply a double wall brick house, one on the ground with earth banked two feet outside, writes Joseph Burton. I accept the fact that only a sound apple can be expected to keep, and that it is the essence of this kind to keep until ripe, unless affected by an outbreak. The ripening is hastened at and retarded by cold, when on or off the tree. Under same nature they ripen much faster on a tree than on.

A sound apple hanging in sunshine on a tree will always feel cool to the hand, while in the same sun it will cook through if detached. Immature gathering does not make good keeping qualities, but does result from eating quantities. Some gathered before being fully ripe were mellow two weeks later, those on the tree were still green. Ben Davis gathered in August mellow at the middle of September.

The most critical period in keeping apples is the hot weather during and after gathering. As I have no place, I want them to pass as of this period on the trees as possible. But it is not safe to leave them too long, lest they drop, barreled I keep in barn, woodshed or any outbuilding until the approach of hard winter. The instructions often given to gather in a sack around the shoulders is very foolish. Every motion of the body bruises every apple at the point where it touches another. I pick in 1-3-bu. baskets, filling with much care. From them they are poured carefully into 3 assorting box lined with straw or grass. I grade into firsts, seconds, and culls. Near-body can pick, but it requires a son of good judgment and much power to assort and grade. Not the filled barrels but the empty should be kept in the shade. I keep in shade of apple trees, the weather will permit I prefer to leave them in the orchard night to thoroughly cool off. At 10 o'clock and seconds I sell at very low prices. The firsts and seconds are very tempting themselves, and I like to let people pay them.

the relentless sea crams them for its own. A remarkable case was reported. William Johnson and David Hawkins of the schooner Nemo, had their dory capsized and got on her bottom. There they remained all evening and night, but next morning Hawkins was stricken and slid into the water. It is a dangerous business to get on and off these boats in mid-ocean, but Johnson contrived to place Hawkins once more in comparative safety. But it was only for a short time. Within an hour the poor fellow rolled off again.

CRYING "SAVE ME!"

His mate saw he was beyond saving, for he died almost as he was swept into the sea, but he determined to save the body. He fastened it to the boat's headrope, and there it remained until he was rescued at eventide by a boat from another vessel, when he insisted that the body be taken with him, where it was preserved with ice and salt until the ship reached land and he could give it burial.

These bankmen are most daring and venture north into Belle Isle Strait almost before the winter ice floes are broken up. Two other fishers, Henry Davis and Joseph Carroll, of the schooner Petunia, fishing in that locality were brought to shore a fortnight ago, having been five days adrift without food or water. They were attending to their trawls or lines some distance from their ship when they got enmeshed in the floes. Fog also enveloped them, and the decomposing ice masses caused greater danger than the seas. For their frail craft would be helpless against a blow from the jagged, unruly fragments tossing about, and in the icy tumble of seas lay no hope of safety.

They drew their little boat on to the surface of the largest mass within reach, and on this they floated about for three days. They had not a morsel to eat, and the ice was so saturated with salt spray that they dared not use it to cool their thirst. They gnawed their leather belts, and on the fourth day, being carried toward the land, launched the boat and tried to reach it. They did get part way but the wind fell, their sail was worthless, and they were too weak to row. The fourth day they lay helpless and almost dying in the bottom of the boat, but during the afternoon, were rescued and rescued by a passing vessel bound for Labrador, which landed them at the most convenient harbor as she passed by.

Two others, Daly and Clarendon from the schooner Niagara, losing their vessel in a storm on the outer edge of the Banks, and knowing that she was driven south beyond their reach, resolutely determined to make for the shore. Having no sail, they had to row the whole distance—120 miles. They spent three days and nights doing it, during which time they had nothing to eat but a few fresh fish lying in the boat's bottom, their only drink being a quart of water in two bottles.

Many other cases like this could be cited, but the most hazardous ventures with the sea are mere daily routine with these people.



"That is my umbrella you have there sir." "Perhaps it is. I bought it yesterday at a pawnbroker's sale."

originality and effectiveness. He knew just how to talk to the public in a way quite "out of the rut," and with singularly good results. Somehow or other, he managed to ENLIST THE SERVICES OF THE singers at the Glasgow music-halls, and every night they would bring in a topical reminder that "Lipton's bacon and ham are just the things to cram." That little pig was crying because its father and mother had given to Lipton's.

To advertise his provisions, Mr. Lipton conceived the idea of making an enormous cheese to weigh five tons, and representing the milk of 8,500 cows, for presentation to her late Majesty Queen Victoria. Court etiquette forbade the Queen receiving such a gift from the hands of a stranger, and her secretary wrote a courteous letter to him explaining this fact. "A dead failure," says somebody. Nothing of the sort. The cute provision merchant was quite alive to the situation, and turned the letter to excellent account. Prefaced by some interesting details, he gave it to the public. The paragraph appeared in scores of newspapers, and formed the material for gossip in clubs, railway trains, and wherever business men congregated. By his prompt seizure of the situation, he gained a marvellously good and cheap advertisement.

Sir Thomas commenced business with only a few dollars capital. When he turned his business into a limited liability company, twenty-two years after, he wanted \$12,590,000 for it. Nor did he ask in vain. But the way he so successfully arranged the flotation deserves mention. Within recent years no industrial

COMPANY HAS OBTAINED

such a list of shareholders. The capital—subscribed to the extent of \$200,000,000—was distributed amongst 75,000 shareholders, including the late Lord Chief Justice of England, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Premier of Canada, the Duke of Fife, Lord Rothschild, Mr. Justice Jeune, Mr. Asquith, and many other well-known men. It was said at the time, "Here are to be found the country grocer and the domestic servant side by side with many of the leading men in society, politics, law, science, literature, art, and journalism."

The accident to "Shamrock II." on May 22nd affords one more instance of the manner in which Sir Thomas "hustles around" when he has a job in hand. He experienced a serious accident to his first challenger, and then the tension proved exceedingly trying. But what it was on the last occasion, with the King on board, and in great peril, who shall say? Yet, when once assured that His Majesty, as well as the other distinguished visitors, and his crew, were safe, he saw to "Shamrock II." The telegraph-wires were immediately and freely used, and within an hour or two of the disaster Sir Thomas had arranged for the repair and refitting of the challenger, and negotiated with the New York Club for a later date.

CLOSE DESCRIPTION.

He was spirited away, you say? said Gildersleeve to Sterlingworth. That was about it. They got him drunk and carried him off.

UNDER.

A dozen loaves, and each like lead, Fell down upon the baker's head; And it appeared, from what he said, That he was somewhat under bred.

DEAR BOY.

Isn't young Mr. Dolley a dear little thing? asked Miss Duds. Yes, he's such a womanly man, replied Miss Frocks.

pass through the same delicate checking process. Before being dispensed, every drug is

CAREFULLY ANALYSED.

"The process is not yet complete. The names and quantities of every ingredient contained in each bottle or box dispensed are placed upon it, together with full directions both in Latin and English. When this has been done the medicines are subjected to yet another checking process—the final one—before being wrapped up.

"When properly packed and sealed the medicines, which I will suppose are for the King, are placed in a letter case, which is then securely locked. This case has two keys, one of which is kept at the dispensary. His Majesty retaining possession of the other. Until the medicines are locked up, the two dispensers have them in sight, as they do not leave them for a single instant during the process of manufacture.

"An old and trusted servant now conveys the precious case to the King. Before the medicines are administered the Royal Physician checks all the particulars entered upon the bottles or boxes, but this is apart from the work at the dispensary, where there is a locking and a sealing so that all may be in readiness for the next prescription.

"You can see there is no precaution neglected which human ingenuity can devise. The result is that it is impossible for any evilly-disposed person to tamper with the Royal medicines."

THE SUNNY SIDE.

Oh! he was young and she was young
When long ago they met.
And sweet the song by true love sung,
A song to ne'er forget!
Their pathway led thro' shade and shine
Along the meadows wide:
Said he: "Which shall we take, love mine?"
Said she: "The sunny side!"

The years went by, and came a day
That found them man and wife,
Two hearts that vowed to share a way
The sunshine and the strife.
And when the light their way forsook,
And hope in shadow died,
"Sweetheart," she whispered, "still we'll look
Upon the sunny side!"

Now he is old and she is old
And both are growing grey.
For life's a tale that's nearly told,
And weary grows the way:
But still to Heaven she lifts her eyes,
By tears and sorrows tried;
"However dark," says she, "these skies,
There's yet a sunny side!"

COFFEE BAROMETERS.

A cup of hot coffee is an unfailing barometer, if you allow a lump of sugar to drop to the bottom of the cup, and watch the air bubbles arise without disturbing the coffee. If the bubbles collect in the middle the weather will be fine; if they adhere to the cup, forming a ring, it will either rain or snow; and if the bubbles separate without assuming any fixed position changeable weather may be expected. An even more simple barometer is made by inverting an empty oil-flask in a pickle-bottle full of water. The higher the water rises in the neck of the flask, the finer the weather will be. A rapid fall indicates rain.

He—Yes, I know two men I thoroughly admire. She—Indeed! Who's the other one?

THE JURY DISAGREED.

End of the Great Sifton Murder Trial at London.

The first problem of the defence was to account for the blood on the ladder up which Joseph Sifton climbed to the trap door. Harry Smith, a sheep skin dealer, explained that he had brought sheep skins, some of them bloody, down that ladder shortly before the tragedy, and they would leave their mark.

Allan Routledge also testified to bleeding sheep being in the barn about that time.

Richard Irwin and J. L. McIntosh swore that Gerald Sifton was left-handed. This is important in connection with the evidence of Herbert.

Andrew Rogers, the second hired man on the Sifton farm, denied certain interviews with Herbert, which had been sworn to. Rogers also denied that Gerald Sifton had choked his wife in his presence, as Herbert had stated, nor did he hear Gerald Sifton say on the morning of the tragedy that if Joseph Sifton and Mary McFarlane were not already married, he would put the old man in a place where there were no marriages.

Mr. Johnston said he would waive etiquette and call Mr. Hellmuth. His Lordship consented.

Mr. Hellmuth said that shortly after the arrest Herbert had sent for him and asked him to take his case. He told precisely the same story as told by Gerald Sifton. On the next day the confession of Herbert appeared in the press. Mr. Hellmuth went to the jail and told Herbert he could not act for him. He asked Herbert if his confession was true, and Herbert replied: "No matter what anybody says or what I may have said, the story I told you yesterday is true."

Mrs. Mary Sifton contradicted Herbert's story. She swore positively that her husband had not choked her and contradicted the evidence of Mr. McFarlane regarding threats. Gerald had said that he did not care which of the boys helped with the hay fork.

This closed the evidence for the defence.

ADDRESS FOR THE DEFENCE.

When Mr. Johnston rose to make his address the court-room was jammed with an eager and attentive audience. In opening, he pointed out to the jury that the life of a young man was at stake, not only his life but the happiness and life of his wife.

"You are not here to decide whether Gerald Sifton is guilty or innocent," said the counsel, "but to say, upon the evidence, and the class of evidence that has been brought before you, whether he has been proven guilty of the crime with which he is charged. It is for you to say that we shall have no newspaper trials, no detective trials, but that men shall be given a hearing upon the evidence that is given from the witness box, and on that alone." Only when the evidence carries home the conviction to the jury could a verdict be found. When between thirty and forty skilled physicians and surgeons, although differing in minor points all agreed as to the improbability of Herbert's story of murder, surely that showed great doubts in their minds. If these men expressed grave doubts and many of them said that the story of Herbert was practically incredible, surely the jury must have serious doubts as to the same thing. The Crown witnesses

Sifton with the axe would believe them. Mrs. Sifton's story was a natural one, for a woman would forgive anything or do anything for the man she loved. It was impossible that Herbert could have invented his story, for he lacked imagination to do so. His evidence gave not only the more probable, but the only possible explanation. Prof. Caven had said there must have been two blows, and one of the doctors called for the defence, after examining the premises, said foul play. It was incredible that Joseph Sifton had climbed up a 6 by 6 scantling to knock off the boards. Mr. Riddell emphatically denied that any pressure was brought to bear upon Herbert, who had made his first confession to an uncle. There was no possible compensation, no inducement which would lead Herbert to admit that he had helped to kill a man. Herbert had been over a year in jail, and in that time he might possibly have diminished his own and increased Sifton's part in the crime. If the Mordens had made up a story they might very well have said that Gerald had confessed to them. Mr. Riddell closed by dwelling upon the responsibility of the jurors to decide the case upon the evidence, and said that no sympathy should deter them from their duty. They should follow the Biblical law and render justice.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

On Thursday morning Mr. Justice McMahon began his address to the jury. After warning the jury of their duty he began to speak of the motives of the crime which, according to the Crown, was formed on the evening before the tragedy, when Sifton learned of the approaching wedding of his father. "The motive is established," said the judge, "by evidence not very reliable." The case was an unusual one in the fact that, according to the Crown, Sifton had gone about here and there offering rewards to people to kill the old man. He went to James Morden, who directed him to Martin Morden. Here his Lordship commented very severely on the conduct of the Mordens for not at once informing the authorities and telling Sifton that they

INTENDED TO INFORM.

Following up the story his Lordship spoke of Herbert's evidence regarding a bargain with the prisoner on the morning of that day. He pointed out that both Rogers and Mrs. Sifton contradicted the statements made and showed the impossibility of such a bargain being made.

BUTTER-PAPER WILL.

The butter-paper will was touched on to show that the Mordens had some inducement to give evidence against Sifton. They got an offer of \$1,000 for that will from Gerald Sifton. Did the Mordens go further and offer an inducement? If Herbert's evidence is untrue, there is no evidence upon which a conviction can be made.

The judge seemed to make much of Dr. McNeil's evidence. To him Gerald Sifton suggested giving the old man, when about to die, strychnine. "That was incomprehensible, but people were sometimes incomprehensible."

"To sum up in a word or two," said his Lordship, "Walter Herbert

ON THE WAY BACK.

The Duke Spent Two Days Shooting in Manitoba.

A despatch from Ashcroft, B.C., says:—The Royal party's run back from the Pacific coast commenced in earnest on Thursday. Early in the morning the Empress of India, with her escort, arrived at Vancouver from Victoria, and shortly before ten o'clock the Duke and Duchess embarked to take the Royal train. The last ceremony on the coast was the reception on the wharf of a large number of Indians, representing the Port Simpson, Mission Coast, Mainland and Sechelt tribes. They are of a type wholly different from those of the prairie and Eastern Canada, both in physique and otherwise, and presented the Duchess with the "Hat of the Chiefs" (Kiti-Um-Shamorgat), a headgear which they venerate and hold as of priceless value. It is made of curiously carved wood, and includes a unique mask. The top is of bristles pulled from the beards of sea lions, and of great antiquity. From it falls a mantle of ermine skins. As it is said by the Indians to have been handed down for countless generations, the generosity of the tribes is the more notable. The Duke courteously thanked the Indians on behalf of the Duchess.

The departure of the Duke for the East took place in the presence of thousands. Half a dozen bands played

GOD SAVE THE KING.

and the warships in the harbor fired the Royal salute. Before his departure the Duke inspected the blue-jackets and complimented the officer in command.

Thursday afternoon between Yale and North Bend the Duke and Duchess, with some of the suite, mounted a specially prepared engine with arm-chairs strapped upon it, and rode for some miles amid the wonderful rock scenery of Fraser Canyon. At a point at which the engine emerged from a tunnel a cinematograph picture of the Royal engine was taken by T. MacGregor, R.N., who has been making pictures of the chief incidents of the tour for exhibition in England.

The Duke before leaving Victoria telegraphed Premier Dunsmuir at Extension, B.C., expressing sorrow at the mine accident there.

All afternoon the party passed through the once-famous placer mine region of Caribou, and there have been small ovations at all the quaint old settlements.

The Royal party will divide at Banff, when the Duke will go on with a small following to Poplar Point, Manitoba, to shoot small game on Senator Kirchhoff's ranch. The Duchess remains at the mountain resort two days, where a programme has been arranged for her entertainment.

ROYALTY AT BANFF.

A despatch from Banff, N.W.T., says:—The Duke and Duchess arrived here at 3 o'clock on Friday, and separated for a short time. The Duchess and the ladies of her suite will make their headquarters at the Banff House, which overlooks the grand array of peaks, and has been chartered for her use. The Duke and a party composed of Prince of Alexander of Teck, Lord Wenlock, Duke of Roxburgh, Sir Charles Cust, Hon. Derek Keppell, Commander Fauset, Major Maude, Col. Service, and the special service officers, left at 10 p.m. for Poplar Point, Man., where they will be the guests of Senator Kirchhoff on a hunting expedition. On Saturday the Duchess and her ladies will retrace the route to Laggan in a special train, where she will visit Lake Louise and return to Banff in the evening. She leaves here Sunday night, and rejoins the Duke Monday night.

ter arriving at the lodge Sunday the party partook of served in banquet style in a erected for the purpose, immediately adjoining the cottage occupied by his Royal Highness. The arrangements made by Senator Kirchhoff for entertainment of his guests perfect in every detail. At the early hour Monday morning camp was astir and the canyoning the distinguished sports were under way to the haunted wild duck. There were in all canoes, and each chose a route, a capable guide or duck hunter taking charge of the boat. The well-known hunter trapper, John Atkinson, had a canoe carrying the Duke's valet. The morning was slightly clouded and a light blowing, and the party took advantage of the morning. For five hours the sound of could be heard from every part of the big marsh, and shortly after 1 o'clock the canoes arrived at the lodge.

The first to land was the Duke, although there were no crowds to greet his arrival, not appear to depress him for the excellent morning's sport. Splendid luck had thoroughly lighted him. Lord Minto, the Duke's cousin, and Senator Maude and Senator Maude arrived in quick succession and the duck laden canoes landed. As a result of the day's sport nearly 200 ducks included all varieties known to itoha hunters, were brought in addition to this number, and secured because of the im marshes. His Royal Highness himself an excellent shooter, bagging 52 birds. He expressed pleasure and was enthusiastic about the outing.

Early Monday afternoon the party started out again to remain sundown. The guests are thoroughly delighted with the sport and will embark for the East Monday with feelings of regret.

Lord Crichton and Colonel Godfrey Fawcett are the guests of Messrs. Galt, of Winnipeg, shooting at the lodge three miles from the city. Tuesday morning the guests again go after the ducks, immediately after luncheon on the train. It is the intention of them an opportunity to witness a threshing scene near Poplar Point Tuesday before the departure.

VARSITY STUDENT S

Mysterious Death of a Lawyer's Son.

A despatch from London, Allan Gibbons, a student at University of Toronto, and son of C. Gibbons, K.C., a prominent lawyer, died at 5 o'clock Sunday morning at the St. Michael's Hospital, the result of a wound in the head. Whether the wound was accidental or the result of suicidal intent is not known. The friends of the young man, the idea of suicide, believing he was handling the revolver, was discharged accidentally. The view is borne out by the fact that there were no powder marks on the face, while, had it been a suicide, the muzzle would have been placed close to the head and so the powder would have been forced into the wound. The revolver was not close to the skin.

Allan Gibbons, who was 21 years of age, was a student at Don Collegiate Institute and

the evidence that is given from the witness box, and on that alone." Only when the evidence carries home the conviction to the jury could a verdict be found. When between thirty and forty skilled physicians and surgeons, although differing in minor points all agreed as to the improbability of Herbert's story of murder, surely that showed great doubts in their minds. If these men expressed grave doubts and many of them said that the story of Herbert was practically incredible, surely the jury must have serious doubts as to the same thing. The Crown witnesses had themselves said Herbert's statement was inconsistent with the facts found. They were not trying Gerald Sifton upon newspaper stories. If that system were adopted trial by jury might be abolished and court and justices wiped out. Upon the Morden's evidence Mr. Johnston was especially severe. The trail of the serpent was all over their testimony. Wherever there was the greed of money there was the name "Mordens." Where you find the man who heard his betrothed traduced and raised not his voice or hand you find again "Morden." In their story is the voice of the perjurer and the hand of the forger. The man who tells a story in order to be safe—a story which is incredible to the doctors, who is taken into the dark chamber of iniquity and the very pit of hell, underneath his record is written Walter Herbert, Edgar Morden. Mr. Johnston described the testimony given by Burgess as to Sifton's alleged admissions. The Morden-McFarlane-Herbert chain of evidence was attacked, and Mr. Johnston asked if upon that evidence they could send a man to the rope of the hangman. He said that Gerald Sifton's desire to prevent the marriage was a natural one, and his action in seeing Martin Morden, Mary McFarlane's affianced husband, one that would occur to any man. If murder were to be committed would he go around trying to peddle the job? If the Mordens were men who could be hired to commit murder their evidence would not be worth the utterance. Herbert's story was reviewed, and Mr. Johnston said that the doctors could not admit it as being true. The jury could not accept it as given, and when they commenced to sift it through, what portion of it could they believe? They must reject it altogether. The responsibility of the jurymen Mr. Johnston pressed home, and, in closing said:—"You have to do it upon the evidence which I say is unexampled in the history of criminal trials in this country."

THE CROWN CASE.

Mr. Riddell opened by stating that the Crown had not called Edgar Morden because they did not wish to produce a witness against whom there was the slightest taint. The defence had scored Martin Morden because he had not married a woman who had admitted her unfaithfulness. They might as well talk of a Sifton gang as of the Morden gang in connection with this case. The time that the alleged bargaining for the will was going on the will was in the custody of Crown Attorney Magee. Even if Gerald Sifton did not know the contents of the will he must know that a marriage would seriously impair his chances. Despite the insinuations there was nothing to show that Inspector Murray had not conducted his investigation with the same honor and fairness that distinguished the many cases he had handled in his long career. There was no doubt that Joseph Sifton and Mary McFarlane spent that Friday night at Edgar Morden's house. Was there a true will drawn up, and after that another will? That was a mystery. He did not think that any man who had seen and heard the two men give evidence as to seeing Joseph

of \$1,000 for that will from Gerald Sifton. Did the Mordens go further and offer an inducement? If Herbert's evidence is untrue, there is no evidence upon which a conviction can be made.

The judge seemed to make much of Dr. McNeil's evidence. To him Gerald Sifton suggested giving the old man, when about to die, strychnine. "That was incomprehensible, but people were sometimes incomprehensible."

"To sum up in a word or two," said his Lordship, "Walter Herbert was an accomplice, and although the jury may convict on the evidence of an accomplice alone, the law says the judge is to warn the jury, as I now warn you, that it is unsafe to convict on such evidence without some corroboration, for it is very easy for an accomplice to shift the blame from his own shoulders to those of the man he accuses."

"The corroboration you have is the fact of the prisoner's going to James Morden and Martin Morden, and the statements made by Dr. McNeil. This evidence may or may not afford corroboration. That is left to you to say. Most of the medical evidence was to the effect that if the blows were administered as described the skull would be crushed, and that the theory of a fall is more consistent. But if Walter Herbert struck the first blow, as he says, the medical evidence must be eliminated. If you have any doubt, give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt."

The charge was completed at 11:40 and the jury retired. It was very impartial, though slightly in favor of the prisoner.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Nine for conviction, three for acquittal, stood the jury on the trial of Gerald Sifton for the murder of his father, after five hours' argument in the jury-room. His Lordship was satisfied that the jury could never reach an agreement, and discharged them. Sifton went back to his cell to await a new trial at the Spring Assizes.

At two minutes to five Thursday afternoon, twelve men filed into the court-room while an expectant crowd sat hushed in awed silence. In the dock sat Gerald Sifton, a man whose very life depended upon the word of those twelve silent men. Beside him, staring wild-eyed into space, her very soul reaching out to receive the first intimation of the verdict, sat the prisoner's devoted wife. His Lordship leaned toward the jurymen: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?" asked Clerk MacBeth.

"No, my Lord," replied the foreman in a low tone.

The crowd breathed easier, the only thing to break the silence was the convulsive sobs of the little woman in black.

Mr. Justice MacMahon told the jury that every man's conscientious opinion must be regarded, and asked the foreman if there was any possibility of an agreement. Mr. O'Sullivan replied that there was not, and his Lordship announced that he would not keep the jurymen further.

With magnificent nerve Gerald Sifton had faced the ordeal, and when the announcement was made there was no change in his expression. His faithful wife bent forward and buried her face in her hands, sobbing bitterly. As in the solemn stillness the judge wrote down the formal disposition of the case, she lost control, and her friends had to come to her assistance. Clear-eyed and calm-faced, Sifton heard the report of the jury, and walked from the court room back to his cell with a smile on his face.

9,000 men and 41,000 women are employed in lace-making in the United Kingdom.

a party composed of Prince of Alexander of Teck, Lord Wenlock, Duke of Roxburgh, Sir Charles Cust, Hon. Derek Keppell, Commander Fauset, Major Maude, Col. Service, and the special service officers, left at 10 p.m. for Poplar Point, Man., where they will be the guests of Senator Kirchhoff on a hunting expedition. On Saturday the Duchess and her ladies will retrace the route to Lagan in a special train, where she will visit Lake Louise and return to Banff in the evening. She leaves here Sunday night, and rejoins the Duke Monday night.

During the afternoon the Duke and Duchess drove to see the buffalo in the National Park, and the celebrated cascade. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Donald Wallis went forward to Winnipeg on the Duke's train, where Sir Wilfrid will attend to public business.

On Friday, in passing through Field, B.C., Sir Wilfrid had a distinguished visitor in the person of Sir Claude Macdonald, late Ambassador to Peking, who is en route to his new post in Japan, and is holidaying in the mountains. Sir Claude Macdonald also met the Duke at Field on the arrival of the Royal train, and they took a walk up and down the green near the station discussing matters at home and abroad. The interview lasted over twenty minutes.

ON THE SHOOTING GROUNDS.

A despatch from Poplar Point, Man., says:—The train conveying his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York and suite arrived here about 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was received by Senator Kirchhoff and Lord Minto. The shooting party consists of his Highness the Duke, Prince Alexander of Teck, Lord Crichton, Commander Godfrey Fossel, Sir Charles Cust, and Major Maude.

After luncheon on the train, Senator Kirchhoff and his guests drove out to the lake, a distance of about 12 miles. On arrival at the landing a fleet of canoes was ready to convey the guests to the shooting lodge, which is a five miles' paddle across the slough. The canoe conveying the Duke of Cornwall and York was guided by John Atkinson, premier guide of the Lake Manitoba shooting grounds, with Lord Minto in the bow, the other boats forming a fleet of honor. The party reached the shooting lodge about 5 o'clock. Elaborate preparations had been made for their entertainment there, which highly delighted the guests. The country is wild in the extreme, but the site selected for the shooting lodge is an ideal spot, and has the appearance of a shooting box. The outbuildings and a group of tents made a very pretty picture. The weather is perfect, and as game, particularly ducks, are plentiful, there are prospects of a splendid outing. All the shooting will be done from canoes, and the sportsmen will be on hand in good time in the morning to catch the early flight of the birds.

Shortly after the arrival at the lodge dinner was served, and the remainder of the day was spent in a quiet inspection of the lodge and its surroundings. The party will remain at the shooting box until Tuesday. They will entrain at Poplar Point at 3 o'clock on that day, reaching Winnipeg about 4 o'clock. Sir Wilfrid Laurier left the party there, and will remain in Winnipeg until Tuesday as the guest of Lieutenant-Governor McMillan and Senator Watson.

DUCK SHOOTING.

A despatch from York Lodge, Lake Manitoba, via Poplar Point, says:—Sunday and Monday were probably the most informal spent by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York and party, since they began their tour through Canada. Af-

ter the idea of suicide, believing it was handling the revolver, which was discharged accidentally. The view is borne out by the fact there were no powder marks on face, while, had it been a case of suicide, the muzzle would probably have been placed close to the head and so the powder would have forced into the wound. Even the revolver was not disclosed close to the skin.

Allan Gibbons, who was several years of age, was a student at Con Collegiate Institute until when he matriculated. Early week he came to Toronto to a "Varsity," and took rooms at a house of Mrs. Glass, 56 M street, where the tragedy occurred. He was to have been initiated into the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, of the Greek letter societies, on Sunday evening, and had received following note, which was found and rolled up in his room after shooting:—

"Neophyte,—Be at the corner St. George and Dupont street the evening of Saturday, the 10th, at 7.30 o'clock, and await a summons. Fail not in and mention not this notice."

The note was not signed, but the crest of the fraternity.

The youth did not obey the summons and some members of the fraternity went to the house to catch him. Apparently he was not in, they went away. Later another was made, and finding his door closed, Allan Magee, a Londoner who lodged at the Alpha Delta Chapter house, across the street, was sent for. He climbed into room through the transom found young Gibbons lying on the bed with his head in a pool of blood. One hand hung across side of the bed, and under it a 32-calibre revolver, with one chamber empty and the others full. This was about 9 o'clock, and shooting was thought to have taken place about six o'clock, as something like a revolver shot heard in the house at that time.

RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE

Officers in British Columbia Their Guard.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—According to reports which have been received by the Director of Public Health, there were cases of bubonic plague in San Francisco during the month of September. The quarantine officers at Williamshead Station, British Columbia, have been very watchful this disease, but unfortunately has developed in this country. The Empire of Japan is reported entirely free from the plague prevails, however, in Queensland colony with which Canada has direct steamship communication. February 28th to July 6th there were 32 plague cases in the colony.

DEATH OF THE AMER

Grave Trouble May Result It.

A despatch from Simla says:—Habibulla Khan, eldest son of the Amir of Afghanistan, has returned to the British agent at Cabul the Amir died last Thursday after a brief illness.

Another despatch from Simla says:—The Amir was taken seriously ill on September 28. Habibulla Khan, on October 2, asked in a durbar that prayers be offered for the Amir the morning of October 3. Habibulla Khan announced that his father died at 3 o'clock that morning. That is the only news so far received.

arriving at the lodge Sunday evening the party partook of dinner, and in banquet style in a marquee for the purpose, immediately leaving the cottage occupied by the Duke and Duchess of Albany. The arrangements made by Senator Kirchhoff for the entertainment of his guests were in every detail. At a very early hour Monday morning the Duke and the Duchess arrived at the lodge. There were in all seven ducks, and each chose a different hunter taking charge of each. The well-known hunter and sportsman, John Atkinson, handled the Duke and the Duchess, carrying the Duke and his party to the ducks. The morning was an ideal one for duck shooting, the sky being lightly clouded and a light breeze blowing, and the party took every advantage of the morning flight. Five hours the sound of the guns could be heard from every part of the marsh, and shortly after ten o'clock the canoes arrived at the lodge. The first to land was the Duke, although there were no cheering or shouts to greet his arrival, this did not appear to depress his spirits. He had an excellent morning's sport and did not lack luck had thoroughly enjoyed him. Lord Minto Sir Chas. Maude and Senator Kirchhoff arrived in quick succession, the duck laden canoes were waiting. As a result of the morning's sport nearly 200 ducks, which included all varieties known to Manitoba hunters, were brought in, and in addition to this number, numerous birds were shot, but could not be cured because of the impassable ice. His Royal Highness provided himself an excellent shot, bagged 52 birds. He expressed great pleasure and was enthusiastic over the sport. Monday afternoon the party went out again to remain until evening. The guests are thoroughly delighted with the sport here, and are embarking for the East on Tuesday with feelings of regret. Lord Crichton and Commander Fawcett are guests of the Duke and Duchess at their lodge three miles east. Monday morning the guests will go after the ducks, and immediately after luncheon on their return the party will leave for the East. It is the intention to afford an opportunity to witness a high scene near Poplar Point Tuesday before the departure of the Duke and Duchess.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT SHOT.

Terrible Death of a London Lawyer's Son.

A despatch from London says:—A student at the University of Toronto, and son of Geo. Gibbons, K.C., a prominent London lawyer, died at 5 o'clock on Monday morning at the emergency hospital, the result of a bullet wound in the head. Whether the death was accidental or the result of suicidal intent is not known, but friends of the young man scorn the idea of suicide, believing that he was handling the revolver, when it discharged accidentally. This is borne out by the fact that there were no powder marks on the muzzle, had it been a case of suicide, the muzzle would probably have been placed close to the head, so the powder would have been blown into the wound. Evidently the revolver was not discharged to the skin. The student was seventeen years of age, was a student at the London College Institute until spring

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

During September 4,058 cars of wheat were inspected in Manitoba.

Kingston's population, according to the assessor's figures, is 18,260, or 92 over last year.

It is probable that the Royal train will be taken over to England to be used in Royal journeys there.

Smallpox has been eradicated in the Canadian North-West with the exception of one case near Edmonton.

London's custom returns for last month were 454,951, an increase of \$7,476 over September last year.

Even with favorable weather, it will take six or seven weeks to clear the western fields of crops in shock.

Great damage has been caused by high tides in the Maritime provinces. Two sections of the Intercolonial railway have been washed out.

Shipments of Canadian hay are going forward to South Africa at the rate of 10,000 tons a month. Ten steamers have been chartered.

Lord Strathcona has promised Capt. Bernier \$5,000 for his Canadian Polar expedition on condition that the other \$55,000 needed is forthcoming.

Brantford's assessment shows a population of 16,685 and taxable property of \$7,059,550. Ottawa assessors give the city a population of 60,400.

FOREIGN.

President McKinley's estate will yield his widow \$8,000 a year.

Bulgaria has negotiated a loan of 120,000,000 francs in France.

The Czar has ordered the famine fund to be increased from \$250,000 to \$7,000,000.

Widespread devastation has been caused by floods in the districts of San Baudilion and Llobregat, Spain.

The French scientific mission to Abyssinia will be accompanied by sharpshooters and will be eight months absent.

At Grinnell, Iowa, the City Council has just adopted an ordinance which makes it a crime for two or more persons to congregate and buy each other drinks.

George Bauer, a well-known business man of Columbus, O., and his two daughters were made critically ill by ptomaine poisoning from beef tongue.

A rich Copenhagen brewer, who gave \$3,216,000 some years ago to further art and science in Denmark, has now decided that all his property and two-thirds of his income shall go to the institutions then founded, and that after 1951 his whole income shall go to the same purpose.

The monthly statement of the U.S. public debt shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, 1901, the debt less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,031,524,365, a decrease for the month of \$4,825,401. The Government receipts for the last three months were \$15,000,000 in excess of expenditure.

MATTER OF SECONDS.

Columbia Beat the Shamrock in a Close Race.

A despatch from New York says:—The America cup stays, but Sir Thomas almost got a race. His elusive cutter, Shamrock II., in a gentle breeze, and through placid seas of duck-pond smoothness, on

MOWED DOWN BY MAXIMS.

The Worst Smash the Boers Have Sustained Since Beginning of the War.

A despatch from Durban says:—Later details show that Gen. Botha's full force of 4,000 men made the attack on Forts Prospect and Itala, in Zululand. The British fought magnificently against overwhelming odds for nineteen hours. The Boers were fearless, and fought desperately. They gained the summit of Itala repeatedly, but were repelled each time. It was probably the news that Gen. Bruce Hamilton was approaching that caused a cessation of the fighting. The Boers suffered heavily. Three hundred and thirty-two of their dead were found, and in addition they carried off a number of their killed. They admit having 300 wounded. In their rushes they were met with cold steel. Six hundred

men under Emmet and Grobelaar attacked Fort Prospect. They also suffered heavily. Sixty of their dead were found where they had been mowed down by a Maxim gun. At Fort Itala the British guns were put out of action.

BOTHA LED IN PERSON.

The latest news from Zululand is to the effect that in the recent fighting at Prospect and Itala the Boers lost most heavily. The Boers admit that they had 200 killed in each fight. The Boers rushed the posts across open ground, thinking that they were weakly held, whereas they had strong garrisons. The attacking force was the main body of Gen. Botha's army, with himself in command.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, October 8.—Wheat.—Is dull and easy at 65c asked for new red and white middle freights and 64c to 64½c bid. Old red and white are quoted at 67c asked and 66 to 66½c bid middle freights. Goose wheat is nominally weaker at 58 to 60c for No. 2 middle freights. Spring wheat is steady at 67c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is steady. No. 1 hard is quoted at 80c and No. 1 northern at 77½c grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 78c and No. 1 northern at 75½c local delivery Toronto and west.

Flour.—There is not much inquiry and the market is quiet. Holders of ordinary 90 per cent. patents are asking \$2.65 in buyers' bags middle freights and exporters quote \$2.60. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 for Hungarian patents and \$3.70 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed.—Is steady at \$15 to \$15.50 for shorts and \$12.50 for bran in car lots west.

Barley.—Is in demand for shipment to New York, and prices are steady at 50c to 51c for No. 1, 47c for No. 2, 45c for No. 3 extra and 42c for No. 3, all middle freights, and 1c or 2c more would be paid on a low freight to New York.

Rye.—Is steady at 49c bid east and 48c west.

Corn.—Is firmer at 53c for Canada mixed and 55½c for yellow west. American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 64c Toronto.

Oats.—Are easier at 35c for No. 2 white east and 34½c middle freights.

Oatmeal.—Is steady at \$3.95 for cars of bags and \$4.05 for barrels, Toronto, and 30c more for smaller lots.

Peas.—Are steady at 70c for No. 2 north and west, 72c east and 71c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

There is a continued firm demand for hog products, stocks are light and the situation is generally very firm.

Pork.—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, tons 11½c, cases 12c and small lots at 12½c; break-

Butchers' cattle, pick'd	4.00	4.50
Butchers' cattle, med.	3.00	3.00
Bulls, export, heavy	3.50	3.60
Feeders, heavy	3.75	4.00
Feeders, light	3.25	3.50
Stockers, 400 to 800lb	2.75	3.25
Butchers' cattle, choice	4.00	4.10
Butchers' cattle, good	3.60	3.75
Butchers' common	3.00	3.25
do off-colors & heifers	2.00	2.50
Butchers' bulls	2.50	3.00
Light stock bulls, cwt.	2.00	3.00
Milch cows	30.00	35.00
Sheep, exp. ewes, cwt.	3.00	3.35
do bucks	2.50	2.75
Sheep, butchers' each	2.00	3.00
Lambs, each	2.50	3.50
do per cwt	3.50	3.70
Calves, per head	2.00	8.00
Hogs, choice, cwt.	7.25	7.37½
Hogs, light, cwt.	6.50	0.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, October 8.—Flour steady. Spring wheat fairly active; No. 1 northern, 72½c; No. 2, 70½c. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, 74c; No. 1 white, 75c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, 61½c; No. 3 do, 61c; No. 2 corn, 60½c; No. 3 do, 60½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3 do, 39½c; No. 2 mixed, 37½c; No. 3 do, 37½c. Barley, 58c to 62c for common to fancy. Rye, No. 1 in store, 57c. Canal freights steady.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 8.—Opening.—Wheat on passage, very weak; cargoes about No. 1 Calif., iron, passage, 28s 3d sellers; iron, passage, October and November, 28s 9d sellers. Maize, on passage rather easier. Weather in England showery, in France cloudy. Yesterday's country markets, English steady, French quiet.

London—Close—Mark Lane—Wheat, foreign weak at a decline of 3d, English steady; corn, American and Danubian quiet at a decline of 3d; flour, American dull, English nominally unchanged.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Close—Spot wheat easy; No. 1 standard California, 5s 10d to 5s 10½d; Walla, 5s 8d to 5s 9d; No. 2 red winter, 5s 6d to 5s 7d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 6½d to 5s 7½d; futures quiet; December 5s 6½d, March 5s 8½d. Spot corn dull; new, 4s 11½d to 4s 11½d; futures quiet; October 4s 10½d, November 4s 10½d, December 4s 10½d. Flour, 17s 3d to 18s 6d.

Antwerp, Oct. 8.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter, unchanged at 15½c.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Opening.—Wheat weak; September 20f 85c, January and April 21f 70c. Flour weak; September 27f 5c, January and April 27f 75c.

idea of suicide, believing that he was handling the revolver, when it discharged accidentally. This is borne out by the fact that there were no powder marks on the while, had it been a case of de, the muzzle would probably been placed close to the head, so the powder would have been d into the wound. Evidently revolver was not discharged to the skin.

an Gibbons, who was seventeen of age, was a student at Lon-Collegiate Institute until spring. He matriculated. Early last he came to Toronto to attend city, and took rooms at the of Mrs. Glass, 56 Murray t, where the tragedy occurred. ras to have been initiated into Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, one e Greek letter societies, on Sat- evening, and had received the wing note, which was found torn rolled up in his room after the ing:—

eophyte.—Be at the corner of eorge and Dupont streets, on evening of Saturday, the 5th er, at 7.30 o'clock, and there t a summons. Fail not in this, mention not this notice."

note was not signed, but bore rest of the fraternity. outh did not obey the sum- and some members of the fra- y went to the house to call on Apparently he was not in, and went away. Later another call ade, and finding his door lock- llan Magee, a London friend, lodged at the Alpha Delta Phi ter house, across the street, sent for. He climbed into the through the transom, and young Gibbons lying across ed with his head in a pool of

One hand hung across the of the bed, and under it lay a libre revolver, with one cham- empty and the others loaded, was about 9 o'clock, and the ing is thought to have taken about six o'clock, as a noise hing like a revolver shot was in the house at that time.

VAGES OF THE PLAGUE.

rs in British Columbia on Their Guard.

lespatch from Ottawa says:— ding to reports which have received by the Director-Gener- Public Health, there were three of bubonic plague in San Fran- during the month of Septem- The quarantine officers at the mshead Station, British Col- t, have been very watchful for disease, but unfortunately none developed in this country. The re of Japan is reported to be ly free from the plague. It ils, however, in Queensland, a y with which Canada has di- teamship communication. From ary 28th to July 6th there 32 plague cases in the colony.

EATH OF THE AMEER.

e Trouble May Result From It.

espatch from Simla says:— ulla Khan, eldest son of the of Afghanistan, has reported British agent at Cabul that meer died last Thursday, after f illness. ther despatch from Simla says meer was taken seriously ill nber 28. Habibulla Khan, Oc- 2, asked in a durbar that s be offered for the Ameer. In orning of October 3 Habibulla ounced that his father had d at 3 o'clock that morning, is the only news so far re-

crease for the month of \$4,825,401. The Government receipts for the last three months were \$15,000,000 in excess of expenditure.

MATTER OF SECONDS.

Columbia Beat the Shamrock in a Close Race.

A despatch from New York says:— The America cup stays, but Sir Thomas almost got a race. His elusive cutter, Shamrock II., in a gentle breeze, and through placid seas of duck-pond smoothness, on Friday covered a 30-mile course off Sandy Hook, 15 miles to leeward and 15 miles to windward, about 19 seconds faster than the wonder-ful wooer of "weather," the match- less, Herreshoff model, Columbia. Slipping down the wind from the yellow lightship, 15 miles to a shi- ning mark at sea, the best single- sticker ever built abroad beat the Yankee yacht in actual time by one minute and six seconds. Officially, this beat does not count, as both racers crossed the starting line at 11.02.00, when the handicap gun was fired from the committee tug Navi- gator. The official difference in the leeward work was 48 seconds, and if the Shamrock had retained this in the light weather work she would have vanquished the Columbia by seconds. But she was unable to do this, and the result was that the white sloop scored her third victory by a margin of only 41 seconds cor- rected time. In elapsed, or actual, time, timing the start of each yacht at 11.02.00, the Shamrock covered the course two seconds faster than the Columbia.

SUDDEN END OF WAR.

Its Speedy Termination Antici- pated Shortly.

A despatch from London says:—The Chronicle says it learns from a very high authority that a complete and sudden collapse of the Boer resistance and the consequent speedy termina- tion of the war are anticipated. It implies that this is the view enter- tained by the War Office. It adds that Gen. Botha's and Gen. Delarey's coups are regarded as a last desper- ate effort of men who have at last grown weary of the struggle and are tired of being hunted. It is confi- dently felt that the Boers are fight- ing their last fight and that the end, which will come with startling sud- denness, is near. For this reason it is not intended to despatch further reinforcements.

A despatch to the Standard from Cape Town, recording the fact that there is much speculation over the visit to Pretoria of Sir Gordon Sprigg, Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, says it is generally assumed that the country is on the eve of developments of the highest import- ance.

MEMORIAL TO McKINLEY.

A Bust in Westminster Abbey Is Suggested.

A despatch from London says:— Arrangements are being made by the leading American residents of London for a meeting which will be held in a few days to decide upon a suitable memorial here to President McKinley. It has been suggested that this memorial should be in the nature of a bust of the late President to be placed in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral, and that, at the same time, a suitable scholar- ship should be founded. Influential support for the scheme has already been assured.

There were 198 telegraph stations in the United Kingdom in 1851. Now there are 6,000.

Toronto, and 30c more for smaller lots.

Peas—Are steady at 70c for No. 2 north and west, 72c east and 71c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

There is a continued firm demand for hog products, stocks are light and the situation is generally very firm.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons 11½c, cases 12c and small lots at 12½c; break- fast bacon, 15 to 16c; hams, 14c to 14½c, rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15½c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Grain receipts on the market were light. Prices generally were firmer.

Wheat—Was steady, 100 bushels of red selling at 60c to 73½c per bu, 100 bushels of white selling at 59c to 68c per bu and 600 bushels of goose selling at 65c to 66c per bu.

Barley was a shade easier, 1,200 bushels selling at 47c to 55c per bu.

Oats—Were firmer, 600 bushels being sold at 40c to 42½c per bu for new and 43c per bu for old.

Rye—Was firmer and advanced ½c, 100 bushels sold at 54c to 54½c per bush.

Potatoes—Were easier, selling at 50c to 60c per bu and 15c per peck.

Dressed Hogs—The market has shown a steady decline from the high point of \$10 reached last week, until now they bring only \$9 to \$9.25. Offerings are plentiful and trade brisk.

Wheat, white.....	\$0.60	\$0.73½
do red.....	.59	.68
do goose.....	.65	.66
do spring.....	.62	.70
Rye.....	.54	.54½
Barley.....	.47	.55
Oats, old.....	.43	.00
do new.....	.40	.42½
Peas, small.....	.66	.69
Hay.....	10.50	12.00
Straw.....	10.50	.00
Butter lb rolls.....	.16	.19
do crocks.....	.16	.17
Eggs, new laid.....	.15	.16
Chickens, live, pair.....	.35	.53
do dressed, pair.....	.30	.53
Ducks, per pair.....	.60	.80
Geese, per lb.....	.07	.08
Turkeys, young, each.....	1.25	1.75
do per lb.....	.13	.14
do old, per lb.....	.10	.10½
Beets, per doz.....	.10	.15
Cabbages, per doz.....	.36	.40
Onions, per bush.....	.65	.75
Potatoes, per bu.....	.50	.60
do per peck.....	.15	.60
Dressed hogs, per cwt.....	9.00	9.25
Beef, hindquarters.....	6.50	9.00
do forequarters.....	3.00	6.00
do carcasses, choice.....	6.00	7.50
do common.....	4.50	5.00
Lambs, per lb.....	.07	.07½
Mutton, per cwt.....	5.00	6.50
Veal calves, light lb.....	.07	.08
do choice, per lb.....	.08	.09

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, October 8.—Business at the cattle market to-day was fair, though a few lots of poor quality cattle were not sold. Good loads of export beeves, 1,300 lbs or there- abouts, sold at \$4.90, very choice at \$4.95. Light export, good quality, sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75. Good butcher cattle sold at \$3.50 to \$4; choice, \$4.25; picked lots, \$4.50. Export bulls were worth \$3.50 to \$3.60; feeding bulls, \$3. Steers, a little off color, fetched \$2.50; light stock- ers about 700 lbs., \$2.70; 800 to 900 lbs., \$3 to \$3.20. Hogs are un- changed. Sheep were a little off at \$3. Good veal calves were scarce and wanted. To-day's run was 78 loads, with 1,321 cattle, 1,605 sheep and lambs, 777 hogs, and 50 calves. Export cattle, choice...\$4.70 \$4.90

No. 1 northern spring, 5s 6½d to 5s 7½d; futures quiet; December 5s 6½d, March 5s 8½d. Spot corn dull; new, 4s 11½d to 4s 11½d; futures quiet; October 4s 10½d, November 4s 10½d, December 4s 10½d. Flour, 17s 3d to 18s 6d.

Antwerp, Oct. 8.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red winter, unchanged at 15½c. Paris, Oct. 8.—Opening—Wheat weak; September 20f 85c, January and April 21f 70c. Flour weak; Sep- tember 27f 5c, January and April 27f 75c.

DEEP IN THE TOILS.

Thought that Botha Cannot Escape.

A despatch from Pretoria says:— In the fight between Col. Kekewich's command and the Boers, under Gen. Delarey, at Moedwill, the first picket rushed was ten men of the Derbyshire Regiment, of whom six were killed and four wounded. Soon afterwards the British camp was surrounded on three sides. The Derbyshires took advantage of the one opening, and turned the flank of the Boers. Scouts bring in reports that the Boers were severely punish- ed when they were repulsed, and their losses were heavier than at first supposed. It is also said that Gen. Delarey's men are disgusted and disheartened at their failure in this attack, as they expected to obtain full supplies by taking the camp. Instead of that many Boers were killed and wounded and they got nothing in the way of supplies.

The Scottish Horse are now with Gen. Featherstonhaugh. There is no late news from Zulu- land, but it is reported that Gen. Botha is deep in the toils of the British columns.

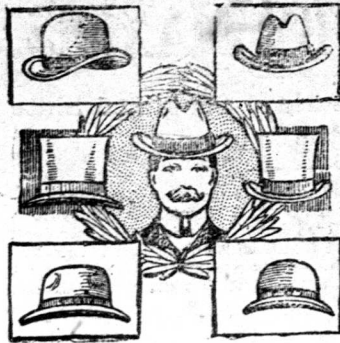
CAUGHT IN AMBUSH.

Boers Cleverly Trap Forty British Troopers.

A despatch from Klerksdorp says:— Forty men, mostly of the 13th Hussars, and a few Imperial Bush- men, went in the direction of the race course just outside the town. They saw about twenty Boers, and gave chase, running into a cleverly- set trap. At the same time they discovered that another body of Boers had closed in behind them. They thus found themselves sur- rounded by some 300 Boers. At the time our men were mostly dismount- ed. They made a fight for it, stamp- eding their horses, the majority of which galloped back to the town. A sharp though short fight ensued, some of the Hussars using their swords. The result of the encounter was that two of our men were kill- ed and six or eight wounded, while the Boers are reported to have lost six killed and about a dozen wound- ed.

TRY A HAY LOZENGE.

Hay lozenges are the popular con- fectionery among army horses in the Philippines and South Africa. The food, or rather the form of it, is an American invention, called into ex- istence by the circumstances of war in a country lacking good roads. Hay put up in the ordinary bale cannot be transported on horseback, because of its weight and bulk. It is therefore compressed by powerful machinery into discs a foot or eight- teen inches in diameter and two inches thick. The discs are packed into rolls, and hung in slings from the horse's back, one on each side. A single lozenge, when broken up and opened out, makes a meal for a horse or mule, and will cure him of that hungry feeling as quickly as a mangerful of fresh hay. The com- pactness of the new bale also means a great saving in freight.



A HAT FOR EVERY MAN

and our guarantee goes with each Hat—our warrant that the material is right, the style correct, and the price a fair one.

We would like to show you our Hats and Caps. Your size is here.

J. L. BOYES.

Fairbairn's Confectionery Store is the Place

to purchase your fresh Fruit Candies, Lemons, Oranges, Oysters, etc.

Next door to the Express Bookstore.

A. G. Fairbairn.
PROPRIETOR.



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patron-

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
17 Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICE. SES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
14tf MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1901

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

A Good Article

at a low price is a combination not often secured. At our store you can meet with this combination. Our prices are low, our goods are good.

LONSDALE WOOLLEN MILLS.

29-3m

EastEnd Barber Shop.

Next to Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at the Tichborne House.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

Found.

On Dundas street, Napanee, a dollar gold piece made into a tie pin with a name on it. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement and proving property. Apply at this office. 42b

For Sale.

One phaeton and harness, one horse harness and covered wagon, one pair bobsleighs and one cutter.—Apply to Mrs. G. Lloyd, florist, Piety Hill, or to Jno. Pollard, office of this paper. To be sold privately, or by auction on the Market Square, on Oct 19th at 10 a.m.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee on Monday noon, Oct. 21st, until Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 23rd. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free. 43b

Sudden Death.

The citizens of Napanee were

Howard's Emulsion with acidulated glycerine.
—MAKES—
THIN, PALE AND DELICATE
PEOPLE HEALTHY & STRONG.
35c, 50c and 75c
AT THE MEDICAL HALL
DETJOR & WALLACE,
"The Prescription Druggists."

CREAMERIES, 50 Cents.

T. H. WALLER.

Oysters.

Oyster season is here, and we have just received a supply of the finest select—Standard oysters.

E. A. RIKLEY.

Stove Talk.

No blind man's bluff about the stoves you buy from us. Every stove we sell is made of good new metal. To get a good stove go to

BOYLE & SON.

Wanted.

Woodcutters—I will pay 70 cents per cord for cutting or \$1.40 per cord for cutting and drawing hardwood on good roads, at Folger's Station. Address, S. Denison, Napanee, 43d

Edison Phonograph.

On Monday evening last The Pollard Co'y gave a Phonograph concert in their store much to the gratification of those present. Concert will be repeated on Monday evening next.—Free

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor

In a New Dress and Style.

The Canadian Boy Magazine, published in Guelph by the Turnbull-Wright Co., came to hand this month in a new dress and make-up of style. The latest effort is certainly a decided improvement and places this valuable journal for boys in the front rank. We wish it continued success.

Changed Hands

The October number of the Bay of Quinte Churchman marks another important event in the history of this valuable magazine. It is now under new management, the Deseronto News Co. having assumed the proprietorship. The business management has been placed in the hands of Mr. D. McClew, a gentleman well fitted for the position. The editorial department is in the hands of Rev. E. Costigan, L. S. T., and the Rev. A. Grassett Smith will be associate editor.

The Deaf Hear.—No. 865 of "The Health World" of 780, Eighth Avenue, New York, contains a description of a Remarkable Cure for Deafness and Head Noises, which may be carried out at the patient's home, and which is said to be a certain cure. This number will be sent free to any deaf person sending their address to the Editor. 29-1y

Death of N. Clarke Wallace.

N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., died at his home in Woodbridge, on Tuesday night. Mr. Wallace had not been enjoying good health for over a year. Upon medical advice two months ago he went to Fort McLeod, N. W. T., where he remained until about two weeks ago. The trip failed to bring about the improvement desired and shortly after his return his condition became worse. He failed steadily and on Tuesday he lost consciousness and his speech. At times he would open his eyes and appeared to recognize those at his bedside. He gradually sank during the day and shortly after ten o'clock he passed away. The

THE FALL ASSIZES

The Court of Assize for the Counties of Lennox and Addington opened at the House, on Tuesday, Oct. 8th, at His Lordship, Mr. Justice Macpherson.

GRAND JURORS.

Thos. A. Amey, George Shorey, Arch. Fairbairn, Lewis Hartman, Hugh Killorin, W. D. Roblin, J. B. Blanchard, Levi Evans, George R. Har, Nelson Instant, James Lewis, Mark Rowse, Thos. Clancy, Foreman.

PETIT JURORS.

William Aloombrack, W. A. Birrell, John Blackadar, James Carroll, Herbert Clark, Robert A. Clat, C. W. Collins, Stewart Crave, C. B. Davy, R. J. Delong, Jeremiah Donevan, Thos. Edgar, M. W. Foot, Andrew Fretth, George Frisken, Reuben Garrie, Thomas Graham, Christopher G, Amos Hambly, Isaac Harrisor, Robert Henderson, Allen Hitchins, Benjamin Buyck, Wilson Hylan, William Jones, Wellington Lo, John Magee, Ed. Makins, J. B. Marsie, W. A. McWill, Thomas Miller, Henry Milling, J. M. Outwater, Okel Parks, Newton E. Parks, S. A. Patterson, Charles Rendall, Albert Raymo, Thhomas Reid, Fred Reynolds, Chas. N. Rutnan, W. H. W. Sc, David R. Sexsmith, James N. Sha, Edward Sharp, Ernest Sharp, Stewart Smith, Mark Trump

The following were the cases disposed of by His Lordship: Hayes vs. Michael Donohue—The live in the Township of Sheffield, action was for breach of prom marriage. The case was settled by defendant consenting to damages assessed by the court at one thousand dollars, and that judgment be entered that amount and costs. W. G. Wi plaintiff; and W. S. Herrington, B defendant.

Fay vs. C. P. R.—This was brought by a boy seven years old, his father, against the railway corporation for damages for injuries sustained at station at Tweed. It appeared plaintiff and another boy were station, when a two wheeled truck big package on it was being handled other boy — and inadvertently pushed it too far and it fell over plaintiff, breaking his leg, and dislocated his knee. His Lordship held that railway company was not responsible for the accident, and ordered judgment to be entered in favor of the plaintiff, without costs if the case further, otherwise with costs. Mikel, of Belleville, for plaintiff; McMurchy and R. B. Hender Toronto, for defendants.

Walker, vs. Wales—This was brought by Nelson Walker, of Napanee, against R. J. Wales, black for injuries sustained by the plaintiff over an iron rod placed across the walk at the time the defendant was a building from the rear of his lot on Dundas street. There were about twenty witnesses examined in this case, judge gave the plaintiff \$50 damages, costs, T. B. German and Jno. I for plaintiff; and Wilson & Wilson for defendants.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

To HIS LORDSHIP THE HON. MR. MEREDITH.

We, the Grand Jurors for the Counties of Lennox and Addington, beg leave to say as follows:—

We have examined the goal book of this county and find it neat and complete, everything therewith in good order. We found only one prisoner who had been committed for vagrancy questioned him as to his treatment in gaol and turnkey and found he was treated and had nothing to complain of.

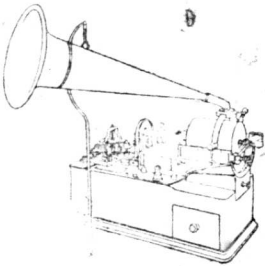
We learn by the daily press that the Lordship's health had not been very well, we are pleased to see that you are much better, and beg leave to congratulate you thereon, and trust that kind Providence may spare you for many years to do the work which you are doing so well.

QUALITY COUNTS.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.



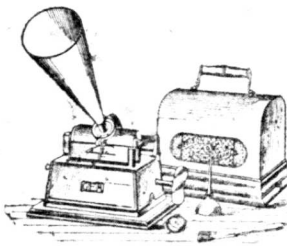
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

The only perfect Talking Machine on the market.

Standard Phonographs, \$20.00

Every STANDARD Phonograph includes, free of charge, an Edison Automatic Reproducer, an Edison Recorder, a sapphire shaving knife, a two-way hearing tube, a 14 inch polished brass horn, a camel's hair chip brush, an oil can, a winding crank and an oak carrying case.

These parts are essential to a perfectly equipped and complete talking machine outfit.



The GEM Phonograph, \$10.00

The "Gem" is the latest Phonograph. It is equipped with an automatic reproducer and a separate recorder and is encased in a handsome oval top carrying cover.

The Gem is the cheapest genuine Phonograph on the market, and it is the best cheap talking machine made. Its construction is solid and substantial and it bears the trade-mark signature of Thomas A. Edison.

Edison Records, 50c each, or \$5.00 per dozen. Thousands of records to choose from.

Record cases for 15 records \$3.00, 24 records \$4.00, 36 records \$5.00.

The Pollard Co'y,
NAPANEE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS DISTRICT.

Two squadrons of cavalry left on Tuesday afternoon to take part in the review in Toronto during the visit of the Duke

or by action on the Market Square, on Oct 19th at 10 a.m.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee on Monday noon, Oct. 21st, until Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 23rd. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free. 43b

Sudden Death.

The citizens of Napanee were greatly surprised on Saturday morning to learn that Mr. Robert Webster, caretaker of the postoffice, had died the previous evening at 10 o'clock. Deceased was 56 years of age and had been in poor health for some time, but was able to be up and around every day until the day of his death. On Friday morning he had a weak spell, followed by fainting spells in the afternoon. Deceased was well known in Napanee, having been a resident here for many years. About two years ago he assumed the position of caretaker of the postoffice and customs house and proved himself to be a most careful and painstaking official. Besides a widow, four daughters are left to mourn. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and was attended by the A.O.U.W. in a body of which deceased was a member. The remains were placed in the Eastern cemetery vault.

Infants too young to take medicine may be cured of croup, whooping cough and colds by using Vapo-Cresolene—they breathe it.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro., Druggists, Napanee.

Of Interest to Every Person.

The Toronto Weekly Globe and THE NAPANEE EXPRESS will be given (to new subscribers only) from now until Dec. 31st, 1902, for \$1.25.

We are in a position to offer, to new subscribers only, the Montreal Weekly Star and the NAPANEE EXPRESS for the balance of 1901 for the small sum of 30 cents. Also a copy of a picture of the Duke and Duchess of York, size 14x14 inches, will be given to each person availing themselves of this offer. The picture alone is worth the price. Send your subscription to THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue New York, U. S. A. 24-1 y.

Lient. Sherwood, son of our townsman, Mr. H. B. Sherwood, won the 100 yards dash at the Royal Military College sports on Wednesday, time—11 seconds. Mr. Sherwood was also second in throwing 20 pound shot, his distance being 23 feet, 3 inches.

Running Sores, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace—39

Don't Cough

When you can get a guaranteed cure for it for 25c.

2471 Bottles

of our Cough Mixture have been sold in the last 22 months.

A new stock of Purses, Bill Books and Chatelaine Bags just received at

J. J. PERRY'S
DRUG STORE.

Death of N. Clarke Wallace.

N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., died at his home in Woodbridge, on Tuesday night. Mr. Wallace had not been enjoying good health for over a year. Upon medical advice two months ago he went to Fort MeLeod, N. W. T., where he remained until about two weeks ago. The trip failed to bring about the improvement desired and shortly after his return his condition became worse. He failed steadily and on Tuesday he lost consciousness and his speech. At times he would open his eyes and appeared to recognize those at his bedside. He gradually sank during the day and shortly after ten o'clock he passed away. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from Mr. Wallace's last home to Christ church cemetery.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative, Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Napanee Cheese Board.

Board met in the council chamber on Wednesday afternoon. The following factories boarded cheese:

	NO.	WHITE.	COLOR.
Napanee	1	156	
Camden East	2		
Centerville	3		
Croydon	4	50	
Phippen No 2	5	75	
Kingsford	6	50	
Deseronto	7	100	
Union	8	100	
Clairview	9	75	
Metzler	10		
Odessa	11	150	
Excelsior	12		
Sillsville	13	75	
Enterprise	14		
Whitman Creek	15		
Tamworth	16	75	
Forest Mills	17	150	
Sheffield	18	75	
Moscow	19		
Bell Rock	20		
Selby	21	150	
Phippen No. 1	22	75	
Palace Road	23		
Petworth	24		
Newburgh	25	100	
Marlbank	26		
Empey	27		
		600	856

\$5c. bid; no sales.
Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday next at 2 p.m.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell 20 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.24 lbs. bright yellow sugar \$1. Coal oil, 20c gal. Pure Paris Green cheaper than all others. 5 packages Corn Starch 25c. Dr. Morse's, Chase's and Ayer's Pills, 20c box. Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure 45c bottle.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell's male chorus choir rehearse every Monday and Friday nights, the ladies choral class on Saturday nights at his room. Membership free conditionally, open to all, enquire at office.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

No. 22 TINNED STEEL

30 Gal. Milk Cans

\$5.00.

T. H. WALLER

BEEF, IRON AND WINE,
"The old reliable Tonic."
In full 16 oz. Bottles, 75c.
AT THE MEDICAL HALL,
DETLOF & WALLACE.
It's good if you get it from Detlor & Wallace.

We have examined the goal f county and find it neat and cle everything therewith in good order. We found only one prisoner th had been committed for vagranc questioned him as to his treatment; gaoler and turnkey and found he v treated and had nothing to complain. We learn by the daily press the Lordship's health had not been ve out we are pleased to see that y much better, and beg leave to cong you thereon, and trust that kind P may spare you for many years to o the work which you are doing so we
THOS. CLANCY, Fore
Dated at Napanee this 9th, Oct. 190

AT HYMEN'S ALTAR.

COONE—LATIMER.

A very pretty wedding, which ha away one of Napanee's most es young ladies, occurred at the V Methodist church on Wednesday af the contracting parties being Miss M., only daughter of Mr. and A Latimer, and Rev. A. W. Coone, of B The ceremony was performed by H McCamus, brother-in-law of the assisted by Rev. S. T. Bartlett. Mr Hooper supported the groom, whil Maude Garrison acted as bridesmaid happily couple left on the 4.28 tr Toronto, Buffalo and other western After a ten days' sojourn in the w and Mrs. Coone will take up their re at Bewdley, near Port Hope, wh reverend gentleman has charge of gregation. The bride will be greatl in social and church circles, wh was a great favorite. THE EXPRESS with their many friends in wish young couple a happy and pro journey through life.

Grinding done every day at Close! See the Cornwall Steel Ranges, Steel Ranges and Universal Steel only at BOYLE &

LONG BOOTS. Our long boo just what you a ing for. Well made and solid. M Made up specially for our trade, a price moderate. We consider th best value for the money in this c Inspection invited. J. J. HAINI

Recently, Mrs. Joseph H. Orms came the mother of three boys and The children are small, but perfect i and there is an excellent prospect i living if they receive the proper care. neighbors have taken charge of the hold. Mrs. Ormsby twice has b mother of twins, and once of t Three other children were born, i fourteen in nine years.—Picton Gas

BE IT KNOWN

Those contemplating matrimo it matters not in what stage, supply every want at Smith's Je ery Store.

Engagement Rings.
Wedding Rings,
Pearl Brooches,
Crescents.
Watches in eve style.

All the new and latest designs American Jewellery. Largest st ever seen in Napanee.

F. W. SMITH & BRO.
NAPANEE JEWELLERY STO

THE FALL ASSIZES.

part of Assize for the County of and Addington opened at the Court on Tuesday, Oct. 8th, at 3 p.m. Lordship, Mr. Justice Meredith,

- GRAND JURORS.
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Amey, | J. B. Blanchard, |
| horey, | Levi Evans, |
| irbairn, | George R. Hambly, |
| artman, | Nelson Instant, |
| llorin, | James Lewis, |
| oblin, | Mark Rowse, |
| Thos. Clancy, Foreman. | |

- PETIT JURORS.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Aloombrack, W. A. Birrell, | James Carroll, |
| okadar, | Robert A. Clark, |
| Clark, | Stewart Craven, |
| ollins, | R. J. Delong, |
| ivy, | Thos. Edgar, |
| Donevan, | Andrew Fretts, |
| Foot, | Reuben Garrison, |
| risken, | Christopher Grass, |
| Graham, | Isaac Harrison, |
| ambly, | Allen Hitchins, |
| Ienderson, | Wilson Hyland, |
| n Buycck, | Wellington Loyst, |
| agee, | Ed. Makins, |
| ursle, | W. A. McWilliams, |
| Miller, | Henry Milling, |
| ttwater, | Okel Parks, |
| E. Parks, | S. A. Patterson, |
| Rendall, | Albert Raymond, |
| s Reid, | Fred Reynolds, |
| Ruttan, | W. H. W. Schryver, |
| Sexsmith, | James N. Shane, |
| Sharp, | Ernest Sharp, |
| Smith, | Mark Trimpour. |

Following were the cases disposed of :
vs. Michael Donohue—The parties
re Township of Sheffield, and the
was for breach of promise of
s. The case was settled, the
it consenting to damages being
by the court at one thousand
and that judgment be entered for
out and costs. W.G. Wilson for
; and W. S. Herrington, K.C., for
it.
s. C. P. R.—This was an action
by a boy seven years old, through
r, against the railway corporation
ages for injuries sustained at the
at Tweed. It appeared that
and another boy were at the
when a two wheeled truck with a
age on it was being handled by the
oy—and inadvertently the boy it
oy too far and it fell over on the
breaking his leg, and dislocating
e. His Lordship held that the
company was not responsible, and
ndgment to be entered dismissing
n, without costs if the case go no
otherwise with costs. W. C.
f Belleville, for plaintiff; and A.
hy and R. B. Henderson, of
for defendants.
r, vs. Wales—This was an action
by Nelson Walker, of Salem,
s, against R. J. Wales, blacksmith,
ies sustained by the plaintiff fall—
an iron rod placed across the side—
the time the defendant was moving
ng from the rear of his lot towards
street. There were about twenty
s examined in this case, and the
ve the plaintiff \$50 damages, with-
t, T. B. German and Jno. English,
ntiff; and Wilson & Wilson, for
nts.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.
LORDSHIP THE HON. MR. JUSTICE
DITH.
re Grand Jurors for the county of
and Addington, beg leave to report
as :—
have examined the goal for this
and find it neat and clean and
ng therewith in good order.
and only one prisoner there who
n committed for vagrancy. We
ed him as to his treatment by the
d turnkey and found he was well
and had nothing to complain of.
earn by the daily press that Your
p's health had not been very good
are pleased to see that you are
tter, and beg leave to congratulate
eon, and trust that kind Providence
re you for many years to continue
; which you are doing so well.

WARD OFF WINTRY WINDS.

This Underwear Department was never so well prepared to supply the Fall and Winter needs of Men, Youths, Boys and Children at prices so liberally low. The Underwear Story in Brief :
You must buy some sort ; these are the sorts to buy.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Men's and Youths' Heavy Cotton Ribbed Underwear, Shirts & Drawers, good value at 50c suit, 25c a garment. | Plain Scotch Wool, medium weight, very fine, comfort giving Underwear, all sizes, \$1.25 a garment. | Silk Fleece, Silk faced, well made and sewn, extra fine goods, \$1.25 a garment, \$2.50 a suit. |
| Men's and Youths' Heavy All Wool Ribbed, extra good value, in grey and flesh colors, in regular men's and outside sizes, \$1.00 suit, 50c garment. | Fancy Striped All Wool, all sizes, they'll give you a heap of comfort, 75c and \$1.00 a garment. | Children's Fleece Lined, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 for ages 4 to 12, very comfortable and warm, at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a garment. |
| Men's and Youths' Ribbed and Plain All Wool, color red, fine value, \$1.50 suit, 75c a garment. | Warm Fleece-lined Underwear, very heavy, sizes 34 to 42, soft, warm and comfortable, 50c a garment, \$1 a suit. | Children's Plain Scotch Wool, for ages 4 to 12, sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6, at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a garment. |
| Plain Scotch Wool, double breasted, all sizes 32 to 42, at 50c, 60c and 75c a garment. | Heavy Union Fleece, sizes 34 to 44, 65c a garment, \$1.25 a suit. | Men's Top Shirts, heavy weight, all sizes, at 50c, 75c, 85c and \$1.00. |
| | All' Wool Fleece, sizes 34 to 44, 75c a garment, \$1.50 a suit. | Men's Heavy All Wool Cardigan Jackets, all sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. |
| | All Wool Fleece, extra heavy, sizes 34 to 44, \$1.00 a garment, \$2.00 a suit. | |

Cloth Caps for Fall and Winter.

We've done better than ever for you this year in the way of Men's and Boys' Cloth Caps. This list gives you an inkling of the Slim Prices and Stout Values. See our show window.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Men's and Boys' Blue Beaver Cloth Caps, flat shape, rubber peak, American make, all sizes, 50c. | Boys' Flat Crown Caps, newest styles and fancy patterns, 25c. High Crown, same style as men's, 25c and 45c. |
| Fancy Tweed Cloth Caps, flat shape, cloth peak, all sizes, 25c and 50c. | Men's and Boys' Baden-Powell Cloth Caps, with tied tops, dark blue and fancy check patterns, correct for present wear, Boys' sizes at 25c and 40c, Men's sizes 50c. |
| High Crown Beaver Cloth Caps, the newest style, neat appearance, at 50c and 65c. Better ones, with and without storm shield, well lined, extra high band, cloth peak, silk lined, American styles at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. | Boys' Black Curl Cloth Caps, wide band of self, cloth peak, fancy style, 50c. |
| Heavy Frieze Caps, in grey, black and brown, the latest and best styles, 50c and 65c. | Children's Imitation Grey Lamb Caps, wedge shape, well lined, 35c and 50c. |

Shirt Comfort and Satisfaction.

Shirts—Tooke's make—the kinds that give Comfort. These Shirts are full, cut in plain shapes, wear without rubbing and give Satisfaction to the wearer.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Men's White Laundered Shirts, Tooke's make, the best fitting garment made in the country, band cuff, closed front, and open front and back styles, all sizes, 14 to 17½, at 50c, 75c and \$1.00. | Boys' Laundered and Unlaundered White Shirts, sizes 12½, 13, 13½, 14, laundered at 50c, unlaundered at 40c each. |
| Men's Full Dress Shirts, Tooke's manufacture, all sizes, cuffs attached, \$1.25. | Men's Cotton and Flannelette Night Shirts, best makes, 50c and 75c. |
| Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, all sizes, same styles as the laundered garments, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. | Men's Sweaters, All Wool, 75c and \$1.00. Boys' sizes, 25c, 50c and 75c. |

Values in Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery.

Our stock of Gloves, Mitts and Hosiery is of the most satisfying character—the right goods at the right prices. Thoroughly dependable qualities, and the best values within your reach. Some prices :

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| Men's Lined Kid Gloves, Perrin's make, which means the best, tans and browns, all sizes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25. | Men's Genuine Buckskin Mitts, lined, at \$1.50, unlined at \$1.25. | Men's Ribbed Wool Socks, in colors, right sizes, at 25c pair. |
| Men's Lined Mocha Gloves, Perrin's make, all sizes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Men's Unlined Mochas, \$1.25 and \$1.50. | Men's Unlined Buckskin Mitts, second grades, extra good value at 50c a pair. | Black Cashmere Socks, sizes 9½, 10, 10½, 11, at 25c, 35c and 50c a pair. |
| Men's Heavy Wool Lined Mitts, excellent driving and working Mitt. | Men's Oil Tan Calf Mitts, well made and sewn, at 25c a pair. | Plain Heavy Wool Workingmen's Socks, dark and light grey, 20c and 25c. |
| | Boys' and Men's Knit Worsted Wool Gloves, warm and serviceable, 25c. | Men's Grey Union Socks at 15c or two |

examined the goal for this and it neat and clean and with in good order. ly one prisoner there who omitted for vagrancy. We n as to his treatment by the key and found he was well d nothing to complain of. y the daily press that Your lth had not been very good leased to see that you are nd beg leave to congratulate d trust that kind Providence for many years to continue i you are doing so well.

THOS. CLANCY, Foreman.
nee this 9th, Oct. 1901.

YMEN'S ALTAR.

ONE—LATIMER.

y wedding, which has taken Napanee's most estimable occurred at the Western ch on Wednesday afternoon, parties being Miss Sussie ghter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Rev. A. W Coone, of Bewdley, was performed by Rev. Mr. other-in-law of the groom, v. S. T. Bartlett. Mr. F. L. rted the groom, while Miss n acted as bridesmaid. The left on the 4.28 train for lo and other western cities. ys' sojourn in the west Mr. e will take up their residence near Port Hope, where the leman has charge of a con- e bride will be greatly miss- d church circles, where she vorite. THE EXPRESS joins any friends in wishing the a happy and prosperous gh life.

ne every day at Close's Mills.
ornwall Steel Ranges, Jewel
and Universal Steel Ranges
BOYLE & SON

WTS. Our long boots are just what you are look- made and solid throughout. ally for our trade, and the te. We consider them the the money in this district. ited. J. J. HAINES,

Napanee.
Mrs. Joseph H. Ormsby be her of three boys and a girl. e small, but perfect in form, n excellent prospect of their eceive the proper care. Kind e taken charge of the house- rmsby twice has been the vins, and once of triplets. children were born, making ne years. —Picton Gazette.

IT
KNOWN

ontemplating matrimony,
not in what stage, can ry want at Smith's Jewel-

ment Rings.
ling Rings,
arl Brooches,
Crescents.
Watches in every
style.

new and latest designs in
Jewellery. Largest stock
n Napanee.

SMITH & BRO.,
E JEWELLERY STORE

goods at the right prices. thoroughly dependable quantities, and the best values within your reach. Some prices :

- Men's Lined Kid Gloves, Perrin's make, which means the best, tans and browns, all sizes, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25.
- Men's Lined Mocha Gloves, Perrin's make, all sizes, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Men's Unlined Mochas, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
- Men's Heavy Wool Lined Mitts, excellent driving and working Mitt, warranted mule-skin facing, black leather back, high wool wrist, the biggest value you ever saw, for 50c a pair.
- Men's Genuine Buckskin Mitts, lined, at \$1.50, unlined at \$1.25.
- Men's Unlined Buckskin Mitts, second grades, extra good value at 50c a pair.
- Men's Oil Tan Calf Mitts, well made and sewn. at 25c a pair.
- Boys' and Men's Knit Worsted Wool Gloves, warm and serviceable, 25c a pair.
- Men's Socks, Natural Wool, grey and brown, sizes 10, 10½, 11, at 25c a pair.
- Men's Ribbed Wool Socks, in colors, right sizes, at 25c pair.
- Black Cashmere Socks, sizes 9½, 10, 10½, 11, at 25c, 35c and 50c a pair.
- Plain Heavy Wool Workingmen's Socks, dark and light grey, 20c and 25c.
- Men's Grey Union Socks at 15c or two pairs for 25c.
- Dark Grey Heavy Wool Workingmen's Socks, special value, 18c pair or two pairs for 35c.

New Collars, Neckwear, Suspenders.

We can Collar and Tie you in a most up-to-date manner, and the result will cost you little. Same way with all our Fall and Winter Fixings: the best Cheapest.

- Men's Standing Collars, straight band, 4-ply linen, all sizes, 14 to 16½, 15c each or two for 25c.
- Men's Straight Band Turn-point Collars, 4-ply linen, all sizes, 15c each or two for 25c.
- Double Band Collars, 1½ inch to 2½ inch in height, all sizes for boys and men, 12½ to 16½, at 15c each or two for 25c.
- Men's Linen Cuffs, fine make, sizes 9½, 10, 10½, 11, at 25c a pair.
- Men's Celluloid Collars, sizes 14 to 16½, two for 25c. Celluloid Cuffs, 25c a pair.
- Paper Collars, all sizes for boys and men, 12½ to 16½, at 10c a box.
- Men's Silk Neckwear, four-in-hand, Derby, Imperial and Puff shapes, all the newest patterns and colors, at 50c.
- Men's Bow Ties, all new wanted colors, 15c and 25c.
- Men's Puff Ties, with shield, to wear with double band collar, 50c. Four-in-hands at 15c and 25c. Made-up Knots at 15c and 25c.
- Men's Suspenders, the products of the best makers in Canada, 15c, 20c, 25c and 50c.

The
Big Store, Lahey & Co.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL.

Napanee vs. Picton.

The Napanee Collegiate junior and senior football teams played their first cup game for this season with the Picton High School teams on Saturday. Both games were fast and both teams played well. The games resulted in a defeat for the junior team and a victory for the senior team. The score was as follows: Juniors—Napanee 2, Picton 3; seniors, Napanee 1, Picton 0. The boys chartered the Str. Aletha for the trip, and a fair crowd accompanied them to Picton. On the return trip the steamer had the misfortune to run aground about a couple of miles from town necessitating the excursionists finishing the trip by rigs, or hoofing it.

THE YACHT RACES.

The yacht races for the American Cup, which has been going on for the past ten days, at New York, were concluded on Friday last, the Yankee boat Columbia defeating Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger Shamrock, three straight heats. This year's races were the most sensational on record. On Sept. 26th the boats started, but the race was unfinished owing to the lack of wind to finish in the time allowance. On October 3rd the Columbia won in a stiff breeze by 3 minutes and 35 seconds, corrected time. The last race was sailed on October 4th, the Shamrock coming in ahead by 2 seconds, but loosing the race on the time allowance. It is certainly a wonderful thing for two yachts to sail for 4½ hours and finish within 2 seconds of each other. In the final race the Columbia

got away 20 seconds ahead of the challenger, so that the Shamrock actually gained 22 seconds on her rival, and is certainly the better boat of the two. To give our readers some idea of the immense proportions of these yachts we might state that the Shamrock's mast is 190 feet in height, or considerable loftier than the steeple on the Brick church.

HARVEST HOME EXCURSION TO ROCHESTER.

Sunday, October 13th, per Str. "North King" leaving Deseronto 10.00 p.m. One day in Rochester Home Tuesday morning early. Fare \$1 25.

Reunion this Evening.

The following programme will be rendered at the Reunion this (Friday) evening:—
Duet..... Luella Hall and Ethel Soby
Recitation..... Jennie McGreer
Vocal Solo..... Dot Smith
Recitation..... Eliza Soby
Address..... Mr. Jarvis
Instrumental Solo..... Helen Trimble
Recitation..... Eva Fish
Vocal Solo..... Alfred Holmes
Recitation..... Marjorie Jarvis
Instrumental Solo..... Helen Herrington
Vocal Solo..... Cecil Wilson
The Mexican Dance..... Eno Ham
Recitation..... Edna Canniff
Instrumental Solo..... Lester Moffatt
Instrumental Solo..... Mrs. Orlin Herring
Instrumental Solo..... Mrs. Herrington
Instrumental Solo..... Miss Ward
Chorus..... by the Girls
"God Save the King."

LADIES. Ladies' Fine Boots, and also solid strong. Fall and Winter Boots at prices that we think, quality considered, will surprise you.
J. J. HAINES, Napanee.

NEW
FALL GOODS

FIT AND SP'YLE is what we get out of the NEW FALL GOODS we are now showing. You never had the choice of so GREAT a VARIETY of

Suitings, Overcoatings, and Trowserings

You'll have no trouble in getting suited. The trouble may be to decide what suits you the best of so many.

Trowsers from \$3.00 up.

Suits from \$12.00 up.

Overcoats from \$12.00 up.

Call and examine our stock and learn our prices.

J. A. Cathro,
Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Mr. C. A. Graham has a large stock of furs on exhibition in the store lately occupied by Mr. John G. Fennell.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.